The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 2. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1890. NO. 12

BUSINESS CARDS.

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—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

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—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

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IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

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ANTHRACITE, BITUMINOUS, & CANNEL COAL, & CONNELLSVILLE CRUSHED COKE.

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Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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DEALERS IN

All Kinds of Lumber,

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Flooring, Doors, Sash, Frames, Lath, Shingles, &c., &c.

Bill Stuff Cut to Order.

☞All Bills Promptly Filled.☜

ADDRESS,

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ANTHRACITE

COAL!

I WILL fill orders for Anthracite Coal, delivered off the car, until a change of price at the mines, at the following prices:

Nut,	(Net Tons)	**$4.40**
Stove,	" "	**$4.40**
No. 4,	" "	**$4.65**

Leave your orders at the office.

Main Street——Near Depot.

Heavy Hauling.

The undersigned, having two Heavy Four-horse Teams, solicits heavy hauling.

M. L. REX.

New Stage Route

——BETWEEN——

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly.—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 7.30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ITEM.

Duty of Parents to Children.

BY ARCADIA.

Written for the ITEM.

"Parents provoke not your children to wrath." Why? Lest you cause their damnation. This is a subject that has not had sufficient study, notwithstanding the many who have written upon it.

Parents owe a duty to their children, as much as do children to their parents.

We do not enter this world through our own volition, but are forced here by the laws of nature. And knowing how we come, can we curse our children for acting up to the character impressed upon them by a higher power?

That is what we do when we punish and chastise them unduly. A wise man once said; "Spare the rod and spoil the child," and many have since proven themselves fools by the manner in which they interpreted the wise man's words. The rod mentioned is evidently correction, not punisment.

When our children disobey us, we are displeased, and punish them for the offence. This is not correction, but revenge for disobedience. We do not administer punishment as a blessing to the child, but to enforce obedience.

No parent has a right to punish his child, for punishment is a curse and not a blessing. I may make rather a fine distinction here, yet I believe I am right. A child who obeys through fear cannot love its parents; and love is the first principle of obedience. Therefore, father, mother, gain your child's love; and, when it does wrong, correct it in the spirit of love. When you attempt to correct in anger, you become unjust, and fail in your desire. Children are not fools, but readily distinguish between justice and injustice: and cannot respect and love an unjust parent. When you whip a child for some trivial offence, when you whip it for the offence of some brother or sister, when you call up your children in order, all denying the guilt, and you punish the last, though innocent, because you must have satisfaction, can you ask it to kiss the hand that smites it? No; but for every blow you give, you receive a curse. When you refuse your child a few pennies for a toy, and it gathers bones and scraps of iron to obtain money which you take from it and use for yourself, when you scold it for a trifling error, censure it for its every action, curb its rising ambition, deny it the right to express a thought, forbid it nearly every amusement, when you beat its tender flesh until you bruise and blacken it, and even draw the blood to the surface, you can ask that child to love you? No, but you teach it to despise and hate you. Remember, your child has rights which you are bound to acknowledge and respect, and if you wish it to honor and love you teach it the golden rule by example. Parents do unto your children as you would have them do unto you, when you become infirm and dependent upon them.

There are men who have gone to destruction, have become infidels and even murderers, through the unkind and severe treatment of professedly Christian parents. I pity him, who, in old age, is neglected by his children, or who is treated as being a burden, which they would gladly surrender. If I can induce but one parent to carry out the principles herein set forth I am well paid.

Reader, consider this matter, and be convinced that to be a just and true parent you must put into practice the Bible injunctions, "Parents provoke not your children to wrath," and, "Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you."

Why Support the Home Paper?

Why? Because if for no better reason, the home newspaper supports you. You wake up once in a while, perhaps, and forsaking your private business, in which for years you have been immersed, you turn out and spend a day or an hour for the public good—at the polls fighting against the reelection of a boodler, at a public meeting talking for water works or some new enterprise—and then you return to your pursuits, leaving the newspaper to clinch the victory or protect the retreats as the case may be.

The newspaper man has been so long the watchman on the tower, or the man on guard, that his service in this line is taken as a matter of course, and the value of that service has fallen too far in public appreciation.

But the newspaper man is not whining. He cares whether his service is appreciated or not—everybody who is anybody is sensitive to appreciation or the denial of it; but he knows what belongs to his guild, and knowing, he is going to continue his performance. Still when reasons are wanted for supporting the home paper, it is fair to say that the newspaper should be supported because it is a daily benefit, contending for the public good when the public itself is drowsy or slumbering deeply.

But that, you may say, is a sentimental reason, and so it is, partly. No self respecting newspaper man would urge it alone. The strict busines reason for supporting the home paper is that it pays, directly, as well as indirectly. Let two men try two opposite policies. Let one man advertise in the home paper—not putting in an "ad." written in a minute on a scrap of paper but preparing an announcement with care and study, changing it frequently, always with the same care, and keeping the series going steadily. Let the other man try any plan he pleases of pushing business—chromos, prizes, brass bands, ballon, real estate tricks, personal solicitation from house to house—anything he pleases—and see how it will come out. For the same money the newspaper advertiser will beat the other man two to one!

—The "Last Days of Pompeii" will be produced in Harrisburg this summer, commencing on the 4th day of July. The Board of Trade has given the managers a guarantee of $20,000, and a contract has been entered into. The exhibition will continue five weeks, and during that time excursion trains will run into the city from all parts of Central Pennsylvania. To properly realize the stupendous enterprise undertaken by the city, it is only necessary to state that the exhibition will cover five acres of ground on the islands and the grand stand will be the largest ever erected in Pennsylvania, with a seating capacity of 15,000. An immense lake will be constructed, holding 2,000,000 gallons of water, upon which will be gondolas and barges. It is estimated that there will be 400 people in the gigantic performance, attired in costumes and armors made and imported from Italy.

Saltillo.

Quite a storm passed over our town on Sunday evening about four o'clock, which was accompanied by hail, wind and lightning. A good-sized tree was blown down in front of Albert Greenland's residence, but otherwise no damage was done save the beating down of tomato plants and potato tops.

Mrs. K. M. Henderson has been on the sick list for several days past, having contracted a cold, which very nearly terminated in pneumonia.

It is said a company are now busy erecting substantial board tents on the ground belonging to John Moreland, where the United Brethren church now stands. These tents are to be rented to persons of a religious turn of mind, and a permanent camp ground established, with better accommodations, more beautiful scenery, and a smooth ground covered by a rich emerald carpet, while a neat little church stands to the right, which is paid for and has been dedicated to the worship of the Almighty God. The E. B. T. R. is to run a side track into the camp ground, and all passengers and baggage can be carried conveniently near the ground. I predict a station for this point in the near future.

If some capitalists could buy the McCarthy farm and build a summer resort at the health-giving Saltillo mineral springs, it would be a boon and a blessing to humanity in general, for better water the United States cannot claim, with a view from the summit above the springs, which, to be appreciated, must be seen, for just now it is a Paradise of nature's own magnificence. The grand old forest trees, the babbling brooks, the clinging vines and the sweet notes of the feathered songsters that inhabit this realm of beauty—why it is left to perish amid ruin and decay I do not know, but perhaps the Judge does, and if he will not build a mansion and allow the "world-weary" a heaven of respite from dull care, I hope he will pass the springs into the hands of some philanthropic gentleman that will add to the name, fame and prosperity of the Saltillo mineral springs, together with large profits to themselves and their posterity. You know "a thing of beauty is a joy forever," and the everlasting hills lift up their heads in full view, crowned by the richest colors, and their rock-ribbed sides being the work of a Master Builder who but speaks and all the world obeys.

Steele Barcus has added a kitchen and porch to his residence on upper Main street.

Children's Day is expected to be a very enjoyable occasion in the Methodist church next Sabbath evening.

Our brick kiln is getting along making brick, but I heard a man say they expected to get a man to fill the hopper with clay for sixty cents a day, while he would have to stand in mud and water and throw the mud as high as his head. Truly the poor working man has it hard.

Mrs. Peck and daughter, of Osceola, were expected to leave for home on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. They came to attend the funeral of Mrs. Peck's father and have remained since with the sick mother and grand-mother, Mrs. David Giffin.

All of our sick are on the convalescent list.

The substantial iron fence built by C. Greene around his residence, is a thing of beauty, and you know that is a joy as long as it lasts. I wish all our citizens were able to follow suit.

The weather is getting intensely hot and we feel like hunting a cool babbling brook and dreaming over the happy days of childhood that have forever flown.

C. Greene has treated the tannery to a new tin roof and is now busy filling his many bark sheds.

Austin Greene and wife, of Cassville, are visiting their parents at this place.

Miss Mary Brewster, of Meadow Gap, is visiting grand parents, P. H. Weaver and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Leas, of New Orleans, La., left Saltillo for home on last Friday morning. They have many warm friends in this locality.

Ed. McVitty, of Philadelphia, visited his parents' and sister's families last week.

Children's Day at Cornelius chapel was largely attended last Sunday evening. The church was crowded to overflowing, although a very poor collection was taken, amounting to three dollars and something. A rain and hail storm came up during the service and the walk home through the mud made sad havoc of many white dresses.

Cassville.

Jacob Chilcote, enumerator fer Cass township and Cassville, finished his work on Tuesday.

Rev. Souser, of Blain, Perry county, visited Cassville during the week.

Rev. Adams was on the sick list for several days, but is about well again.

G. M. Green put out two coffins this week.

J. L. Houck returned from a trip through Clearfield county.

Stanton Hammond and wife moved to town on Tuesday and commenced housekeeping in a part of the Seminary buildings.

An iron tube inserted into the water pipe which leads from the old "big spring," made quite a fountain for a short time. It pleased the little folks and some of the big ones, too.

Strawberries was a small crop this year in this valley. They did not reach the usual size.

Miss Nellie Long, of Rocky Ridge, died of consumption on Wednesday. She was buried at the Baptist grave yard in Springfield township on Thursday. She was an excellent young lady. Aged 21 years.

Mrs. Mary Irvin, of Smith Valley, after a long and painful illness, died on Tuesday. She was buried at Cornelius chapel on Wednesday. She leaves a husband and several young children. She was a member of the M. E. church and a good woman. Aged about 40 years.

A gentleman from Orbisonia, by his magic touch of the violin strings, congregated all of the bachelors of the town for several successive evenings at the corner of Main and Hill streets.

Quite an interesting law-suit is pending. A constable had a levy on a buggy and a third party sold the buggy and put the money in his pocket for a debt the owner of the buggy owed him. A second suit is also said to be brought against Jno. W. Bumgardner for drawing a gun on a Mr. Boyer.

Rev. R. M. Snyder is visiting his home at Port Royal.

The picnic to be at Beavertown on the 4th is being quite talked up. Several bands, quite a number of Sunday schools and lodges are expected to be present. Wet weather drowned out the intended picnic last fall and it is to be hoped they will have a fair day and that they will give their pent up enthusiasm full course.

Quite a gentle fall of hail occurred on Sunday afternoon. They were larger than a grape and less than Jno. McClain's fist. The thermometer had kept us sweating at 87 and the day closed with a heavy dashing rain, seccond only to what we supposed Mapleton, Mill Creek and Huntingdon got a half hour before. Make it a little milder when you ship it this way next time.

If I were a poet I would write a response to the "Bachelor" poem in the Mt. Union *Times*. The author undoubtedly has a good husband. None are more exemplary than the bachelor. While it should not be so, yet the fact remains that the world would average better in happiness were there more old bachelors and old maids.

Elias Easter and wife, formerly Miss Margery Chilcott, visited Cassville on Thursday.

Harry Wilson arrived from Lock Haven normal school on Friday. He reports that he was pleased with the school and came home before school closed in order to "recuperate from scarlet fever."

Misses Clarkson, Hughes, Craine, Hamilton, Martin, Oakmans, and Messrs. Heaton and Prough went to call on Joshua Gosnell's family, Sunday afternoon. The rain came and they were forced to remain until 4 A. M., Monday, when they came to town, and the anxiety of several parents was greatly relieved. One thing, however, they will be sure to remember that Mr. G. is a very hospitable man.

—More people, adults and children are troubled with costivness than with any other ailment. Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters will cure constivness and prevent the diseases which result from it. For sale by A. B. Gillam & Bro.

—Twenty-two volumes of Scribner's Magazine, Volume 47 to the present of Harpers', and complete set of Century magazines elegantly bound will be sold cheap. For further particulars call at this office.

WESTERN CYCLONES.

A Tornado Cuts a Wide Swath in Illinois.

A Score of People Killed and Paw Paw Destroyed.

A tornado swept over the county about nine miles north of Mendota, Ill., in the afternoon and did great damage. The storm started west of Sublette, Ill., and traveled about ten miles in a southeasterly direction, hewing out a path about half a mile wide.

Hundreds of people were injured, and it was reported that ten lives were lost.

Ten houses were blown to kindling wood in the village of Sublette. A schoolhouse near Philip Slassinger's, north of Mendota, Ill., containing twenty-five children, was blown to atoms, and the teachers and pupils were found bruised and bleeding in the debris. Many farm houses were blown to pieces near West Brooklyn, Ill.

The town of Earleville, Ill., was struck by a tornado and eight persons killed. Many were wounded. The town is said to have been almost entirely destroyed. It is about twelve miles from Sublette, Ill.

The tornado passed through Lee County, Ill., south of the track taken by the one of twelve years ago, which wiped out the town of Lee Center. After a heavy storm of twenty-four hours a large cloud was noticed in the northwest, which soon developed into a tornado.

The cyclone also swept over the little town of Paw Paw, in Lee County. Ill., destroying it and killing seventeen people. The news of the disaster was brought in by a courier, who rode with all speed to Dixon, Ill., for physicians to take care of the wounded. The courier says the town of Paw Paw was swept from the face of the earth. Scores were wounded by the flying timbers, and many will die of their injuries.

About 4 P.M. the tornado swept across Vermilion County, in Illinois, crossing the Chicago and Alton Railroad, about five miles north of Pontiac. Great damage was done to crops, and it was said many lives were lost.

The same tornado passed west of Cornell, Ill., in a path eighty rods wide and about four miles in length. Everything in its path was either totally wrecked or badly damaged. Four people were fatally injured and several others slightly hurt.

The storm struck the house of S. Plymire, tearing it to pieces and terribly injuring Mr. Plymire. The residences of William Vincamp and J. M. Bradley were unroofed, outhouse destroyed and Vincamp and Bradley slightly hurt. The house and barn of William Sutcliffe were badly damaged, but the family escaped with a few bruises.

The most extensive wreck was at W. D. Connor's. His house, barn and other buildings were demolished, and Mr. Connor and wife received fatal injuries. The schoolhouse, a short distance east, was blown to pieces, not a timber being left standing. Fortunately the school was not in session at the time. A son of Mr. Morrison was badly hurt by flying debris. C. C. Leonard's house and other buildings were badly damaged, one of his boys being fatally injured.

Severe electric storms accompanied by much rain and heavy winds prevailed in Northeastern Kansas and Western Missouri. At Atchison, Kan., the fall of rain was exceptionally heavy. The water forced itself into the water mains, several of which burst and flooded the cellars all along Commercial street. The greatest injury was occasioned to the offices of the Atchison *Champion*, the *Globe* and the *Patriot*, whose press rooms were flooded.

At St. Joseph, Mo., the rain fell in torrents and flooded the streets and burst several sewers. Joseph C. Coombs, while attempting to keep an inlet clear, was overcome by the force of the water and carried into the sewer.

At Moberly, Mo., lightning struck Governor Fry's house. The members of the family were stunned, but were not severely injured. J. W. Allen's house was also struck by lightning, and two small children were prostrated.

MAN AND WIFE HANGED.

Mr. and Mrs. Potts Die on the Same Gallows at Elko, Nev.

One of the most terrible scenes in the history of death by the noose was witnessed in the Elko (Nevada) jail yard, when Josiah and Elizabeth Potts were hanged for the murder of Miles Faucett. Hardened men shuddered and turned pale as they saw the woman's head nearly cut off by the rope and the blood drench her clothing, while beside her swung in fearful contortions, the body of her husband. The Pottses have been in jail over a year for a particularly atrocious murder on New Year's Day, 1888.

Faucett was a well-to-do bachelor, seventy years old, and born, like the Pottses, in Manchester, England. They were friends, but after Faucett's murder the Pottses disappeared and about a year afterward were arrested. At their trial, evidence, which was wholly circumstantial, showed that for the sake of ready money the woman had struck her victim on the head with an axe and then crushed his skull to prevent identification. Not satisfied with this the two cut up the body and the woman tried to boil it down, but could not on account of the stench. She tried to feed it to animals, and ended by burying the body under the house.

On the gallows Mrs. Potts stood erect, clad in a muslin suit, draped in black, with a red rose in her bodice.

The scene which followed the springing of the trap was awful and the spectators turned away, pale and sickened. Mrs. Potts was so heavy and her flesh so soft and flabby that when the rope became taut it cut through her neck, severing the carotid artery. A stream of blood gushed out from under her chin and coursed down over the white dress she had made with so much care. It was a spectacle not soon to be forgotten. The woman's form hung motionless, covered with blood and at its side swayed the body of her husband drawn up in frightful contortions which continued for fourteen minutes.

When the bodies were cut down it was found that there had been a narrow escape from an even worse spectacle. The rope had so far cut through into Mrs. Potts's throat that had the drop been a little longer her head would have been severed from her body. The muscles of the back of the neck alone kept head and trunk together. The blood was hurriedly wiped off the wife's face, and the remains placed in coffins.

A FATAL accident, which revealed a mystery, occurred on board the bark Ida at West Hartlepool, England. A sailor known as Hans Brandt, who had shipped as an apprentice at Pensacola, Fla., fell from the mast and was killed, and was then discovered to be a woman.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

133D DAY.—No action was taken on the Silver bill, and general debate was kept up, Mr. Allison making the principal speech.

134TH DAY.—The Senate altered the House Silver bill into a free coinage measure and passed it, nearly all the Democrats voting for it, and being aided by enough Republicans to give them the majority. Vote 42 to 25....On motion of Mr. Evarts, the House bill to amend the act for the erection of an appraiser's warehouse in New York was passed.

135TH DAY.—Mr. Frye reported back the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, with a written report as to each item. Calendar ....The Senate, at 12:30, proceeded to the consideration of executive business. The doors were re-opened at 1:30....The conference report on the Anti-Trust bill was agreed to....The conference report on the bill for a public building at Alexandria, La., was agreed to. The cost is limited to $60,000.... The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill....The Tariff bill was reported from the Finance Committee.

136TH DAY.—The House joint resolution to increase the number of members of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' National Home (from ten to eleven), and to fill vacancies (with an amendment substituting the name of Thomas W. Hyde, of Maine, for that of Augustus B. Farnham), was passed.... The report of the Pan-American Conference Committee on Customs Union was received from the President.... The Legislative Appropriation bill was further discussed....Mr. Quay's resolution forbidding the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove any of his subordinates before July 1, without consent of the Senate, was discussed.... Eulogies on Representatives Nutting and Wilbur, of New York, were delivered by Senators Evarts and Hiscock; the usual resolutions of regret and sympathy were adopted; and, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the two dead Representatives, the Senate adjourned.

137TH DAY.—The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was reported....The Legislative Appropriation bill was considered, amended and passed....Several Senators expressed their opposition to the Geological Survey, which Mr. Ingalls defended....Mr. Plumb reported the Postoffice Appropriation bill from the Appropriations Committee. It appropriates $72,461,699--an increase of $473,000 over the amount appropriated by the House bill.

138TH DAY.—Mr. Dawes introduced and had referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs a bill for the relief of the Cherokee Shawnee Indians....The House bill supplementary to the act of March 22, 1882, in reference to bigamy was passed. It provides that all funds or property lately belonging to the Mormon Church shall be devoted to the use and benefit of common schools in Utah ....Mr. Morrill moved to proceed to the consideration of the Senate bill to establish an educational fund, and apply the proceeds of the public lands and the receipts from certain land grant railroad companies to the more complete endowment and support of colleges for the advancement of science and industrial education. Agreed to.

In the House.

143D DAY.—The Sundry Civil bill was considered, and a few amendments were made ....The House adopted the conference report on the bill for a public building at Beaver Falls, Penn.; the limit of cost is $50,000....Mr. Osborne introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of a board to review the proceedings, findings and sentence of any court-martial appointed for the trial of a commissioned officer below the rank of Brigadier-General, or enlisted man serving as volunteer during the Rebellion, where the accused has been dishonorably discharged the service....Mr. Butterworth presented a resolution providing for the meeting of the House of Representatives on July 4 at 11 o'clock and for the setting apart of the day to the celebration by suitable exercises, of the adoption and promulgation of the Declaration of Independence.

144TH DAY.—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil bill. An amendment was adopted appropriating $41,000 for an electric light plant and a drainage system at Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y. The committee then reported the bill to the House. The amendment, adopted in Committee of the Whole, making a specific in lieu of an indefinite appropriation, for the payment of back pay, was rejected. The bill was passed....The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill.

145TH DAY.—Indian Appropriation bill was passed. ..The amended Silver bill was received from the Senate, and referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures.

146TH DAY.—An all-day battle was fought over Speaker Reed's reference of the Silver bill to the Coinage Committee; finally Mr. Mills's motion, amended, to strike from the journal the Speaker's order of reference, was adopted by a vote of 106 to 117—eight Republicans voting with the Democrats....The Federal Election bill was reported.

147TH DAY.—Mr. Campbell reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a marine hospital at the port of New York, at a cost not to exceed $250,000 ....The controversy over the Silver bill was continued all day, seven Republicans voting with the Democrats against the operation of the House rules. The House met at 8 o'clock P. M., but when a motion was made to go into Committee of the Whole to consider private pension bills, Mr. Enloe made the point of no quorum, and the House adjourned immediately, without transacting any business.

148TH DAY.—The House decided, by a vote of 144 to 117, to refer the Silver bill to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures. The following Republicans voted with the Democrats against Mr. McKinley's motion: Messrs. Bartine, Connell, De Haven, Hermann, Kelly, Morrow, Townsend and Funston. These Democrats voted with the Republicans in favor of the motion: Buckalew, Dunphy, Fitch, Gassenhainer, Marsh, McAdoo, Mutchler, O'Neill (Mass.), Quinn, Wiley and Stahlnecker.

LASSOED OUT OF MONEY.

Desperadoes Secure a $10,000 Check by Means of a Lariat.

Three desperate men, with a lasso, secured a $10,000 check from J. H. Stewart, a Kansas City (Mo.) capitalist, the other day. Mr. Stewart is in a precarious condition from his rough usage. He was riding near Hamburg, Iowa, in a buggy when John F., Charles B. and "Doc" Golden attacked him, threw the noose of a long rope about his neck, and dragged him over the dashboard. He was helpless in their hands and signed the check to escape. The trouble grew out of litigation over the title to lands claimed by the Goldens and by Stewart.

THE Ohio Commissioner of Labor Statistics gives a depressing account of the condition of women wage-earners in the factories and shops of that State. He finds them underpaid, and the means, also, of reducing the wages of men, and he advocates the heroic remedy of their withdrawal from factory employment.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

A Chapter of Tragedies from Various Localities.

A Train Plunges Down-Hill and Kills Three Men.

A destructive wreck, both to life and property, occurred on the Western North Carolina Railroad at Melrose station, on the southern side of Saluda Mountain, about thirty-two miles from Asheville, N. C., on the Asheville and Spartanburg division. The dead are: J. J. Smyra, engineer, of Chester, S. C.; Lewis Tunstall, engineer, of Yorktown, Va.; W. G. Taylor, fireman, of Morristown, Tenn.; son of W. P. Taylor, for twenty years a conductor on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad.

The injured are: Bowcock, C., flagman; thigh broken; Foster, ——, brakeman; not seriously hurt; Greenlee, ——, brakeman; slight injuries; Hoe, William, fireman, slight injuries; escaped by jumping; Ricketts, George, conductor; slight injuries; escaped by jumping.

From the apex of Saluda Mountain to Melrose, the scene of the accident, a distance of more than three miles, there is a fall of fully six hundred feet. This fact has made the railroad authorities specially careful at that point, and an engine is kept constantly there to help all trains up and down the mountain.

The track was very wet when a coal train started down, and soon after beginning the descent it became evident that the twelve loaded cars were too much for both engines to hold with all brakes down, and the speed gradually quickened under the heavy pressure until a speed of seventy-five miles an hour was reached, when the tracks spread and the entire train plunged headlong down the mountain, burying beneath the broken cars, cross ties and earth the brave fellows who had stood to their posts.

The loss to the company in engines and cars alone will reach $75,000. A train containing Superintendent McBee and surgeons left Asheville immediately on hearing of the wreck, and returned, bringing the bodies of Engineer Smyra and Fireman Taylor. Flagman Bowcock is receiving the best medical attention. Both engineers have families, Smyra's wife being at Morehead City, where she was notified by telegraph of the disaster. This is the fourth wreck on this road within a week.

Crushed Under Falling Cars.

A frightful accident occurred on the new freight road which is being constructed from Morrisville to Downingtown by the Pennsylvania Railroad, one mile from Morrisville, N. J., which resulted in the death of two men, Murphy and Egolia.

A high trestle stands alongside the new track, from which the cars are dumped. Six of the cars became detached from the engine and ran down grade at a fearful rate of speed. When near the bottom of the trestlework they toppled over where a gang of men had been.

The approach of the cars had been seen by several of the gang, who ran away, but some of them were not quick enough in their flight to escape.

Murphy and Egolia were frightfully mangled, and death was instantaneous. About a dozen other workmen were more or less injured, but not seriously.

Murphy was the only Irishman in the gang, and he had been in this country only five weeks. The others were Italians. Had they understood the words of warning of the approaching danger they might have escaped without injury.

Drowned by a Cloudburst.

There was cloudburst at Osceola, Penn., which has resulted in the loss of two lives and has done a vast amount of damage to railroad and private property. Two clouds met and broke directly over the village, and immediately afterwdrd the waters of Holden Brook rose to an unprecedented height.

Two women, Miss Mary Thompson and Mrs. Tripp, were swept away and drowned. About twenty buildings were moved from their foundations, and a frightful jam was formed at the trestle of the Fall Brook Road. The trestle of the Atlantic and Pacific Road was washed away. Tannerytown is in ruins, and many horses and other live stock have been swept away and drowned.

Only the two deaths mentioned have resulted, but many narrow escapes are reported of people who were rescued with the greatest difficulty from their homes. Only one bridge remains over Holden Brook, and railroad and telegraphic communications are greatly interrupted.

Tornado in South Dakota.

Reports coming in from South Dakota indicate that a heavy rain and wind storm passed over the State during the night.

Near Lebanon, in Potter County, a tornado swept everything in its path for several miles. At Redfield the Episcopal Church was blown from its foundation and badly wrecked. Outbuildings, sheds, etc., were blown down, but nobody injured.

Near Appomattox, Potter County, there was a cloudburst and the water flooded a large area. Valentine Bohn was killed and John English fatally injured. The family of George Wager, composed of five persons, and three members of the family of William McElroy were drowned.

They Plunged Into the Break.

A fatal accident occurred on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Claremont and Myrtle, thirty miles east of Toronto, Canada. A washout was reported on the road and an engine with five men was despatched to repair damages.

Coming suddenly upon the break the engine plunged into a creek and all on board were drowned. The men drowned are John Wanless, Bridge Inspector; John Altan, Engineer; F. Oliver, Fireman, and Section Men Lott and Moriarity.

He Spared His Daughter.

At Denver, Aaron M. Jones, aged sixty years, a pioneer of Colorado, and one of the best known men in that State, shot fatally and wounded his wife at the breakfast-table. He then threatened the life of his daughter Erma, but she pleaded so hard for her life that he spared her. He then turned the weapon upon himself and put a bullet through his heart. It is thought that he was insane.

Suicide of a Postmaster.

G. S. Nichols, the postmaster at Valasco, Texas, shot and killed himself in the back part of the office. The ball passed through his heart and through a door, striking a horse which was hitched near the door. Nichols had been drinking, and left numerous letters addressed to parties in town, stating that he was short in his accounts and was having trouble with the department, and accused certain parties of trying to oust him. He came from New York State.

SPAIN proposes to celebrate the Columbus centenary in 1892 by an exposition at Madrid, in which the South American republics will be invited to participate.

TEN KILLED IN A FIRE.

A Hungarian Village Destroyed and 1000 People Made Homeless.

The village of Felsoe, Mislye, in Hungary, was destroyed by fire during a terrible gale of wind. Sparks from a locomotive engine fell on a thatched roof and in half an hour the whole village was in flames. The church was destroyed, the bells melted and the tower laid in ruins.

Ten aged and ill people were killed and fifty injured.

Several children are missing and a thousand people are left homeless and penniless.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

KING HUMBERT is growing melancholy.

SENATOR PLUMB subscribes for 250 Kansas newspapers.

ZOLA, the French novelist, has made $500,000 out of his books.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has bought an orange grove in Florida.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES is the wealthiest ex-President known in history.

THE Czarewitch of Russia will visit the United States before the end of the year.

GENERAL WOLSELEY has resigned the Adjutant Generalship of the British army.

JAMES PAYNE, the English novelist, plays whist on an average two hours every day.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR, of New York, is probably the richest young man in the world.

SENATOR HEARST, of California, has spent $170,000 in furnishing his Washington residence.

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL, even on State occasions, wears a shiny, half threadbare suit.

THE King of Siam has a private fortune of $50,000,000, with an annual income of $10,000,000.

EXPLORER STANLEY receives a $36,000 guarantee for his fifty lectures in this country next fall.

THE young King of Servia, has made his military debut, appearing on review at the head of a regiment.

ROSE HARTWICK THORPE, author of "Curfew Shall Not Ring To-Night," is giving readings from her own works in cities on the Pacific coast.

THE Egyptian Government has paid $25,000 as Emin Pasha's salary for seven years' service as Governor of the equatorial province in Africa.

MISS ABIGAIL DODGE ("Gail Hamilton") teaches a Sunday-school class that meets every Sunday at Secretary Blaine's residence in Washington.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER'S life and accident insurance amounts to $1,300,000, the largest insurance carried by any individual in the world.

THE Baroness Burdett-Coutts, of London, England, has advanced Miss Agnes Huntington, the young singer, $125,000 with which to form an operatic company of her own.

PRESIDENT DIAZ, of Mexico, looks the Indian that he is. He is a man of medium height, stout, with a very dark face. There is always a smile on his face, which gives him a prepossessing appearance.

GOVERNOR TAYLOR, of Tennessee, is a big man, with broad shoulders and a deep chest. He wears a short mustache and a close cropped side-whiskers. He is a jolly man and an eloquent after-dinner speaker.

CITIZEN GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN is preparing to start on another world-girdling tour on September 1. He intends to make the trip in fifty days and will be accompanied by a party of Tacoma (Washington) citizens.

"OLD SLEUTH," who has for years thrilled youthful readers of cheap literature with his detective stories, is Harlan P. Halsey, and he is a member of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Board of Education. His income from his pen is said to have averaged $15,000 annually for many years.

THEODORE TILTON is described by a lady who recently saw him in the new Salon in Paris. He has grown stout, and his long, white hair was pushed behind his ears and his face had a restful look, peculiar to men of leisure. He was sauntering around, seemingly unconcerned about people or pictures, and only caring to while away a moment of ennui.

THE history of Herr Sigg, who died recently at Zurich, was a very curious one. He began life as an acrobat, and while at Bangkok so astonished the King of Siam with his dexterity that he was named somersault-turner-in-ordinary to His Majesty. He rose to be Lord High Chamberlain, and a millionaire. He has bequeathed the whole of his wealth to his native town.

THE MARKETS.

25 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	4 25	@	5 15
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	30 00
Calves, common to prime	3 00	@	5 75
Sheep	5 40	@	5 80
Lambs	5 00	@	6 60
Hogs—Live	4 10	@	4 40
Dressed	5	@	6½
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 25	@	4 50
Patents	4 65	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	93⅛	@	93¼
Rye—State	57	@	58
Barley—Two-rowed State	68	@	70
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	40	@	42
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	37
Mixed Western	32	@	33½
Hay—Good	55	@	65
Straw—Long Rye	90	@	1 00
Lard—City Steam	—	@	5.70c
Butter—State Creamery	15	@	15½
Dairy, fair to good	10½	@	14
West. Im. Creamery	7	@	12
Factory	5½	@	10
Cheese—State Factory	7	@	9
Skims—Light	2	@	7
Western	6	@	7½
Eggs—State and Penn	14¾	@	15
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 50	@	5 05
Sheep—Medium to Good	6 40	@	6 60
Lambs—Fair to Good	7 35	@	7 55
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	—	@	4 15
Flour—Family	3 85	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	—	@	91¾
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	37¾	@	38
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	33
Barley—No. 1 Canada	64	@	65
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 40	@	6 00
Corn—Steamer Yellow	43	@	45
Oats—No. 2 White	35	@	39
Rye—State	67	@	70
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4¼	@	6¼
Sheep—Live weight	4½	@	6
Lambs	6	@	8
Hogs—Northern	4¾	@	5
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	3 50	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, June	90	@	90¾
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, June	41	@	41¼
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	34½
Potatoes—Rose	40	@	50
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	15
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	7

Little and Big Legal Fees.

The late Sunset Cox got $25 for his first law case, and Henry Clay's first fee amounted to just fifteen shillings. Representative Holman, the noted economist, learned how to skimp the Government by skimping his stomach to fit the size of a country Hoosier's legal salary, and John Allen, the funny man from Mississippi, made his first jokes before the bar. Speaking of the investments of legal earnings, some of the big fortunes have come from fees in kind which have been retained and have grown into millions. The late David Davis died a millionaire. The bulk of his fortune came from some lands about Chicago which he was given for legal services when he was a young man, and when the lands were supposed to be worth practically nothing. He held to them, and the city grew and the lands grew with it, until they brought him in hundreds of thousands of dollars instead of a few hundred dollars. It is so with many of the cases that come before many of the Washington courts and before the departments. Patent lawyers accept sometimes interests in the patents they secure, and one of the rich men of Washington is a patent lawyer named Anthony Pulliock, who manages the Goodyear rubber patents. The land claims that come before Congress amount to millions of dollars, and when a lobby lawyer gets one through, on the condition that he is to receive one-half or one-third, he makes a big strike or nothing.—*Chicago Post.*

A Great Trotter's Shoes.

The shoes worn by Maud S. are kept in Mr. Robert Bonner's writing desk. Two of the pair in which the beautiful trotter made her last record are displayed in a wall cabinet and have a value of $500 each. Mr. Bonner has had numerous requests to raffle them off at church and charity fairs, but preferred always to give his check for their value rather than part with either.—*New York World.*

The Rev. Joseph Cook, of Boston, deliberately declares that in the city of New York there are not more than 75,000 Protestant Christians.

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Phila., Pa., to any one in U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins's Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

OUR exports for the past ten months have exceeded our imports by $120,000,000.

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

THERE are large deposits of very good coking coal in Texas.

Children Enjoy

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

80 cts. for extra dress pattern. See advt. of Shepard, Norwell & Co., reliable Boston house.

Beecham's Pills cure Bilious and Nervous Ills.

After dinner smoke "Tansill's Punch."

Peculiar

That Hood's Sarsaparilla does possess curative powers Peculiar to Itself is conclusively shown by the wonderful cures it has effected, unsurpassed in the history of medicine. This absolute merit it possesses by reason of the fact that it is prepared by a **Combination, Proportion** and **Process** Peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, known to no other medicine, and by which the full medicinal power of all the ingredients used is retained, If you have never taken Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial will convince you of its merits.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CHALLIES.

5,000 pieces of Excellent quality, PRINTED CHALLIE DRESS GOODS, 24 inches wide, in many choice patterns, including FAST BLACKS, with White Figures, all at

5 cts. PER YARD.

Send for samples. Postage on 12 yds. 30c. extra, making an entire dress pattern cost 80c.

SHEPARD, NORWELL & CO.,

BOSTON, MASS.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD. Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

SOLDIERS and Heirs write us for new Pension laws. Sent free. Deserters relieved. Success or no fee. A.W. McCormick & Sons, Washington, D. C., & Cincinnati, O.

BIC. Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO. Chicago, Ill.

Cards. Mark. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

FREDERICK, the seven-year-old son of Charles Lang, died at Newburyport, Mass., in terrible agony of hydrophobia. He was bitten in the face several weeks ago by a strange black-and-tan dog.

JOHN MCCULLOUGH and Mary Buckley were walking on the railroad track near Mahanoy City, Penn. They were struck by a freight train and killed.

JOHN O'NEILL, ex-Alderman of the "Boodle" Board of 1884, was released from Sing Sing (N. Y.) prison after serving over three years, and has returned to his home in New York city.

BUNKER HILL DAY was celebrated in Boston and elsewhere in the East.

WILLIAM L. SCOTT was nominated for Congress by the Democratic Convention at Erie, Penn.

THE New York Court of Appeals granted a mandamus compelling Commissioner Gilroy to issue a permit to the Third Avenue Railroad of New York city to open the street and change its motive power to cable traction.

MINE INSPECTOR WILLIAMS, of the Third (anthracite) Inspection district of Pennsylvania, has just completed a table of the operations of the coal miners for the last twenty years. During that time there were 110,352,715 tons of coal mined. There were 1204 men killed in the many disasters during the twenty years. The highest number of days worked in any year was 233, in 1888.

THE big strike of cloakmakers, tailors, finishers, cutters, pressers and operators in New York city is on. Nearly 10,000 men and women went on strike, and the cloak manufacturing trade is practically at a standstill.

THE United States dynamite cruiser Vesuvius went aground in Delaware Bay.

THE race between crews from Bowdoin and Cornell Colleges on Cayuga Lake, N. Y., was won by the Cornell crew.

KATE MCNAMARA and Nellie Drury, each aged fourteen years, were arrested at Lowell, Mass., charged with larceny of money, jewelry and women's wearing apparel from fifty houses in various parts of Lowell.

A FLOOD did damage in Steuben County, N. Y., and Tioga County, Penn.

MRS. HARRISON and Mrs. McKee, wife and daughter of the President, the babies McKee, Mrs. Dimmick, two maids and White House Steward Thomas McKim, arrived at Cape May Point, N. J., on a special train. They were driven immediately to Mrs. Harrison's handsome new cottage, which had been opened, ready to receive them.

THE Vermont Republican State Convention at Montpelier nominated Carroll S. Page for Governor. His opponent was U. A. Woodbury, the present Lieutenant-Governor.

WILLIAM T. MEAD, an ex-member of the Common Council of Camden, N. J., has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment for forging the name of D. H. Erdman to a note for $350.

South and West.

FIRE in St. Louis, Mo., destroyed Mansur & Tibbitt's farm machinery store, and damaged the Sharpleigh Hardware Company's store. Loss, $150,000.

C. C. SHORTER, Speaker of the Alabama House of Representatives at the last session, died at Eufaula, Ala., after four weeks' illness of typhoid fever.

ONE of the peaks of Mount Shasta, California, has disappeared; it is believed to have fallen into the crater.

THREE boys were drowned at Falmouth, Ky., while fishing.

Two men were fatally hurt during a fight at a picnic near Elmwood, Ohio. A score of people, including several girls, were cut and shot.

A WIND and rain storm devastated a tract of land three miles wide and twenty miles long, in Wilson County, N. C. Joseph Farmer was killed by lightning.

THE Arkansas Democrats have nominated James P. E. Eagle for Governor.

A FIRE which started in a house about five miles south of Merced, Cal., spread to the grain fields and raged for five hours, when the flames reached an open space and were brought under control. A strip thirteen miles in length was burned over. Loss about $50,000.

RICHARD GLASS, the wealthiest farmer in Southeastern Nebraska, died in frightful agony at St. Joseph, Mo., of rabbies, produced by a cat bite.

GREAT flights of sparrows from Louisville, Ky., invade the wheat fields on the Indiana side every morning and are destroying the wheat crop within a radius of five or six miles. In many instances they have already looted fields to the amount of one-third of the crop.

THE Chief of the Pottowattomie tribe at Shawneetown, Indian Territory, has offered to sell their land to the Government for $1.25 per acre. The Commission accepted the terms. The Pottowattomie reservation will consist of 600,000 acres of surplus land after the Indians shall have taken their allotments.

JOHN SMITH, Thomas Ryan and John Sullivan attempted to go ashore at Santa Cruz, Cal., in a small boat. The boat capsized and Smith's two companions were drowned. Smith clung to the boat for several hours before he was rescued.

A GENERAL tie up of the building trades is now on in Cincinnati, Ohio, which throws 16,000 men out of work.

THE Birmingham (Ala.) car works were destroyed by fire. There was no insurance, and the loss is placed at $100,000.

DR. F. H. ROFUS committed suicide at Lincoln, Neb., by cutting his throat from ear to ear. He was an old citizen and well-known physician. He had lost three wives in the last seven years under circumstances which caused much talk, and it is believed this seriously affected his mind.

Washington.

THE Secretary of the Navy directed the award of the contract for the 8150-ton armored cruiser to William Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, at their bid of $2,985,000, and the contract for the 5500-ton cruiser to the Union Works, of San Francisco, at their bid of $1,796,000.

THE President sent to the Senate the nomination of Joseph Edward Hayden, District of Columbia, to be Consul at Breslau, Germany.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL HOLABIRD was placed on the retired list of the army, having reached the age at which, under the present law, retirement is made compulsory, and General Sawtelle, one of the Assistant Quartermaster Generals, is now in charge of the office, pending the appointment of General Holabird's successor.

THE Secretary of the Navy awarded to Samuel I. Moore & Co., of Elizabethport, N. J., at their bid of $250,000, the contract for the construction of a steel practice cruiser of 800 tons displacement. This vessel is to be a complete man-of-war in miniature, and is intended for use at the Annapolis (Md.) Naval Academy, in the practical education of cadets.

GEORGE J. COLLINS, manufacturer of blank books at No. 57 Maiden Lane, New York city, and living in Brooklyn, N. Y., was appointed Postmaster of that city by President Harrison.

THE nomination was confirmed of L. S. Hunt, of New York, to be Consul at Guelph, Canada.

THE President made the following nominations: To be United States Consuls—William Newell, of Washington, at Managua, Edward D. Ropes, Jr., of Massachusetts, at Zanzibar.

THE conference report on the Anti-Trust bill has been agreed to. Both houses of Congress recede from their respective amendments, and the bill remains exactly as it was passed by the Senate.

ACCORDING to figures turned in by the enumerators the population of St. Louis, Mo., is 435,000, or 75,000 less than the most conservative estimate. Four special enumerators were set to work revising districts from which came reports of neglect.

A COLORED man at Livingston, Texas, who cut the throat of a white man named Morris a few days ago, was lynched by a posse of armed men. In revenge a band of colored men killed two of the men alleged to be implicated.

ARRANGEMENTS have recently been completed by the State Department, at Washington, for a consular convention in Paris, France, next August.

THE President has approved the Census Deficiency Appropriation bill, the act providing for the exportation of fermented liquor in bond without payment of internal revenue tax, and the act amending section 3354, Revised Statues.

THE President has allowed to become a law without his signature the act authorizing him to take measures to obtain indemnity from the Venezuelan Government for damages suffered by the Venezuelan Transportation Company, of New York, by reason of the seizure of some of its vessels.

THE President has vetoed the bill "to change the boundaries of the Uncompahgre Reservation."

Foreign.

THIRTEEN THOUSAND dock laborers at Swansea, Wales, struck for higher wages. The shipping business of the place, with the exception of the coal trade, is at a standstill in consequence of the strike.

EYRAUD, the famous murderer, was delivered on board the French ship Lafayette, at Havana, Cuba, to be conveyed to France.

MUCH alarm is felt at the spread of cholera in Spain; there have been ninety-one cases in all at Puebla de Rugat.

The St. Petersburg (Russia) police have discovered a wipespread conspiracy against the Czar's life. The imperial palace at Gatschina is undermined. The guards at all the palaces have been doubled.

JOHN DILLON, William O'Brien and Mr. John Redmond have been appointed delegates to make a tour of America in the autumn in the interests of the Irish Nationalist movement

ADMIRAL LANG, the English commander of the Chinese North Coast Squadron, has resigned. He gives as his reason for resigning that the Chinese officers of the squadron are insubordinate.

BARON VON ZEDWITZ, German Minister to Mexico, and Miss Mary B. Caldwell, an heiress to many millions, were married in Washington.

AT Sheen House, in London, England, the Duchess of Fife, daughter of the Prince of Wales, was delivered of a stillborn male child.

COUNT HERBERT VON BISMARCK has been betrothed in London to the eldest daughter of the Countess of Dudley.

THE subscriptions in London to the Egyptian conversion loan are twenty times in excess of the amount of the loan.

CORDONS of troops have been placed around all the districts in Valencia, Spain, that are infected with cholera.

IT is reported in Egypt that the Mahdi has released all the Europeans who were taken prisoners by his force.

MISS MARY ANDERSON, the American actress, and Antonio Navarro were married at Hampstead, near London, England.

FIVE more deaths from cholera were reported in Spain.

THE members of the delegations at Buda-Pesth, Hungary, witnessed experiments with smokeless powder. The Hungarian committee voted $1,250,000 to supply the army with smokeless powder.

THE elections in Quebec, Canada, resulted in a decided victory for the French Nationalists.

THE British schooner North Star was seized at Victoria for violating the Customs laws by smuggling Chinamen into the United States.

HENRY M. STANLEY has been appointed by King Leopold, of Belgium, Governor of the Congo State. Mr. Stanley will assume the duties of the office in 1891.

THE town of Felsaemisly, in Hungary, has been burned. One person was killed, many were injured, and many are missing. One thousand persons are homeless.

THERE has been a serious outbreak in Honduras of a disease closely resembling yellow fever, and many persons have left the country.

A FEW days ago at Canea, in Crete, a number of Christians ambushed and shot three Turkish soldiers and a Cretan Mussulman. A body of Mussulmans, in revenge, have killed a Christian and threaten further reprisals.

RUSSIAN authorities have expelled 150 Austrians from the vicinity of Myslowitz, Poland.

MEXICO'S EXPORTS.

She Sends the United States $40,000,000 Worth a Year.

The official report of the Secretary of State of the Republic of Mexico for the fiscal year just ended contains some interesting compilations to people of the United States.

The total exports from Mexico were valued at over $60,000,000. Of this amount more than $40,000,000 went to the United States; $12,000,000 to England; $8,000,000 to Germany, and $3,000,000 to France.

Of the thirty-five custom houses El Paso stands first, Vera Cruz second, Progreso third and Laredo fourth. El Paso did twenty-five per cent. of the entire business.

DEVOURED BY WOLVES.

Hordes of the Famished Beasts Overrunning Galicia.

Hordes of famished wolves are overrunning Galicia, Austria, destroying thousands of sheep and many larger animals. In a number of cases men have been attacked by the ferocious beasts and devoured.

In some regions it is extremely dangerous for the inhabitants to go abroad, and they have organized large bands of armed men to exterminate the brutes.

LATER NEWS.

COLONEL J. L. SHEFFIELD, chief clerk in the office of the State Superintendent of Education of Alabama, while at Guntersville, Ala., shot and instantly killed Major Buck May, a prominent citizen. Colonel Sheffield is past sixty.

COMPLAINTS of great numbers of rats and their destruction of grain come from all parts of the country around Golconda, Ill. Neighbors meet and have regular rat-killing parties.

THE Park National Bank, of Chicago, Ill., closed its doors.

A SINGULAR and terrible railroad accident occurred near Childs Station, Md., by which John McNamara, a fireman of the locomotive, was instantly killed, and Charles Ackenheil, an engineer of the Staten Island (N.Y.) Rapid Transit Company, was so badly injured that he afterward died. Among the injured was Bishop Keane, rector of the Catholic University, Washington, D. C. Thirteen other passengers, including a son of Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, received severe hurts.

GEORGE YORK, fifty years old, has been arrested in Portland, Me., for setting fire to his father's house.

A SMALLPOX epidemic has broken out at Searsport, Me., and great excitement exists in Eastern Maine in consequence.

MISS IDALENE M. FRISBIE, the twenty-three-year-old daughter of Henry L. Frisbrie, Superintendent of the Illinois Central Railroad, was kicked to death at New Haven, Conn., by a horse.

THE President has approved the act granting a pension to Mrs Parnell, mother of Charles S. Parnell.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has vetoed the bill "to authorize the Board of Supervisors of Maricopa County, Arizonia, to issue certain bonds in aid of the construction of a certain railroad."

THE President has nominated Thomas E. Milchrist as United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, and James A. Miner, of Michigan, as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah.

INDIAN BUREAU officials have notified the cattle men occupying under lease the grazing lands of the Iowas that if further damage to Oklahoma settlers is done by their cattle they will be summarily removed from the Indian Territory.

EDWARD GREELY LORING, who was Judge of the Court of Claims at Washington for a quarter of a century, is dead. He was the United States Commissioner who in 1854 remanded the famous fugitive slave, Burns, to slavery.

EMPEROR WILLIAM arrived at Essen, Germany, and inspected the Krupp factory. In an address to seven hundred workmen he promised to continue his efforts to promote the welfare of the working classes.

NOTICE of a motion to consider retaliatory tariff legislation against the United States was given in the British House of Commons.

THE dock laborers' strike at Swansea, Wales, is ended, the 8000 strikers having resumed work at a slight advance in wages.

COLONEL SIR EDWARD RIDLEY COLBOURNE BRADLEY, Political Under Secretary for the India Office, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Monro as Chief of the London (England) Police Force.

THE cholera epidemic is decreasing at Puebla de Rugat and Montichelvo, Spain.

FRITZ DUBOIS was hanged at Quebec, Canada, for murdering his wife, his two children and his mother-in-law, whom he hacked to pieces in a most brutal manner with an axe. Peter Edward Davis was also executed at Belleville, Canada, for murder.

MICHAEL WYMAN, a farmer living five miles north of Newark, N. Y., and his son, Edward, were both drowned while engaged in washing sheep in a creek. One of the sheep pulled Edward into deep water. His father went to his rescue and both were drowned.

THREE children of John Lober, a well-known farmer ten miles south of Wichita, Kan., were burned to death. Lober and his wife left them locked up in their house while they went a couple of miles away visiting neighbors.

TWO colored men were killed, two white men badly hurt and several others were shot and cut up in a row which occurred on an East Tennessee train, near Ellenwood, Ga.

WORTH DICKERSON has been chosen by the usual majority to succeed John G. Carlisle as the Representative in Congress of the Sixth Kentucky District.

THOMAS COX, the owner of a sawmill at Leesburg, Ky.; Joseph Gilk, the engineer, and two colored workmen were killed by the explosion of the boiler.

THE President has approved the Military Academy Appropriation bill, and the act authorizing the President to cause certain lands, heretofore withdrawn from market for reservoir purposes, to be restored to the public domain, subject to entry under the Homestead law

THE President has appointed the following Commissioners-at-Large to the World's Fair at Chicago: Gorton W. Allen, of New York, in place of Edwin H. Amidown, declined, with Louis Fitzgerald, of New York, as alternate, and William M. Lindsey, of Kentucky, in place of Samuel W. Inman, of Georgia, declined, with Patrick J. Walsh, of Georgia, as alternate.

PRESIDENT DA FONSECA has signed the new Constitution of Brazil.

BRIGANDS near Sinekli, Turkey, have captured Mahmoud Bey, a man of great wealth. They demand $60,000 for his release. Turkish soldiers have been dispatched in pursuits of the brigands.

THE presence of President and Mrs. Harrison at Cape May, N. J., will add materially to the brilliancy of the season at that resort.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN
For Stablemen and Stockmen.
CURES
Cuts, Swellings, Bruises, Sprains, Galls, Strains, Lameness, Stiffness, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Contractions, Flesh Wounds, Stringhalt, Sore-Throat, Distemper, Colic, Whitlow, Poll Evil, Fistula, Tumors, Splints, Ringbones and Spavin in their early Stages. Directions with each bottle.
AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

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THE WONDERFUL
LUBURG CHAIR
100 STYLES.
BABY COACHES
COMBINING 5 ARTICLES OF FURNITURE.
INVALID SUPPLIES AND WHEEL CHAIRS
50 CHANGE
We retail at the lowest wholesale factory prices, and ship goods to be paid for on delivery. Send stamp for Catalogue. Name goods desired.
Automatic Brake on all Coaches
FREE WHEEL CHAIRS TO HIRE. SPECIAL FREE DELIVERY.
LUBURG MFG. CO., 145 N. 8th St., Philada., Pa.

MONEY IN CHICKENS.
For 25c. a 100-page book, experience of a practical poultry raiser during 2 years. It teaches how to detect and cure diseases; to feed for eggs and for fattening; which fowls to save for breeding, &c., &c. Address
BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

NO MORE BROKEN LAMP CHIMNEYS. Send 10c. for the Pat. Electro Magnetized Lamp Chimney Protector and you will have no more broken chimneys. T. C. BOOTH, Mfr., 14 Howard St., N. Y. City.

OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and Easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O

WANTED—Reliable men to sell Nursery Stock, local or traveling. O. D. Green & Co., Syracuse, N.Y.

Radway's READY RELIEF
Price 50 Cts. INTERNAL & EXTERNAL
Will Instantly Stop Pain
AND SPEEDILY CURE ALL
RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, NERVOUS, & MALARIOUS COMPLAINTS.
Radway & Co.
A representation of the engraving on our wrappers.—RADWAY & CO. NEW YORK.

The Old and Reliable
DR. TOBIAS'
VENETIAN LINIMENT
IS WHAT YOU NEED,
Because it ACTS LIKE MAGIC for PAINS and ACHES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
"John Gill, of the Methodist Home, New York City, says: 'In my opinion there is nothing equal to DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT for pains and aches of every sort; it is the KING. I consider no family or stable safe without a bottle of your invaluable remedies.'"
All Druggists sell it. Price 25 and 50 cents.
DEPOT 40 MURRAY ST, NEW YORK.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF
BE UP TO THE MARK
THAT CAN BE RELIED ON
Not to Split!
Not to Discolor!
BEARS THIS MARK.
TRADE CELLULOID MARK.
NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.
THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

"Who wins the eyes, wins all."
If you regard APPEARANCES you will certainly use SAPOLIO.

in house-cleaning. Sapolio is a solid cake of scouring-soap. Try it in house-cleaning.
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YOU ARE JUDGED
by your house just as much as by your dress. Keep it neat and clean and your reputation will shine. Neglect it and your good name will suffer. Do not think that house-cleaning is too troublesome; it is worth all it costs, especially if you reduce the outlay of time and strength by using SAPOLIO.

SAVE DOCTOR'S BILLS!

SAVE HEALTH!
By knowing how to take care of your dear ones when first attacked by disease. THE TIME TO CHECK ILLNESS IS IN ITS INCIPIENCY; but how many persons know what to do in such a case. Not one in a thousand. Do you? If not, you need a physician to tell you; and you don't generally have a doctor at hand in the middle of the night, or at a moment's notice, and in any event his services are expensive. A Book containing the information you want can be at hand, however, and if you are wise will be at hand. Such a book we offer you for only 60c. Postpaid. and if you are prudent you will send for it by return mail. Its title is "EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR." It is the labor of J. HAMILTON AYERS, A. M., M. D., and is the result of a life spent in fighting disease in every form. It is written in plain every-day English, and is free from the technical terms which render most Doctor Books so valueless to the generality of readers. This Book is intended to be of Service in the Family, and is so worded as to be readily understood by all.
60c. Postpaid.
598 PAGES PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.
PART I contains information on General Diseases and consists of 86 pages on the SKIN, its Anatomy and Functions—covering Erysipelas, Barber's Itch, Tetter, Scalp Diseases, Ringworm, Rashes, Prickly Heat, Measles, Small Pox, Chicken Pox, Warts, Corns, &c., &c. Showing how to Prevent, Arrest and Cure. Fifty pages on the BRAIN and NERVES—covering Apoplexy, Trance, Congestion, Fits, Dizziness, Delirium Tremens, Epilepsy, Fainting, Headaches, Hiccough, Hypochondria, Insanity, Neuralgia, Diseases of Spinal Cord, Lockjaw, St. Vitus's Dance, Palsy, &c. Nineteen pages on the EYE—Inflammation, Cataract, Squinting, Stye, &c. Ten pages on the EAR—Deafness, Earache, Running of, Noises in, to Extract Foreign Bodies, &c. Eight pages on the NOSE—Bleeding, Catarrh, Ulcerated, Tumor, &c. Fifteen pages on the FACE. TEETH—Cracked Lips, LIPS, MOUTH, JAWS, Gum Boil, &c. Eighteen pages Canker Mouth, Toothache, PIPE—Bronchitis, Diphtheria, on THROAT and WIND-Mumps, Ulcerated Sore Throat, &c. Eighteen pages on LUNGS—Consumption, Asthma, Cough, Pleurisy, Spitting Blood, Stitch in Side, &c. Twelve pages on HEART—Palpitation, Enlargement, Dropsy of, &c. Forty-four pages on ABDOMINAL Cavity—Cholera Morbus, Colic, Costiveness, Cramp, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gall Stones, Jaundice, Piles, &c. Twenty-six pages on the very important Urinary and Genital Organs—Gravel, Diabetes, Private Diseases, Inflammation of Bladder, &c. Fifty pages on Diseases of General System—Abscess, Cancer, Dropsy, Debility, Fevers of all kinds, Malaria, Gout, Rheumatism, &c. Everything treated in detail.
PART II relates to Diseases of Women—Menstruation, Womb, Pregnancy, Confinement, &c.
PART III is devoted to Children and Their Diseases, from birth, and is filled with just the information mothers constantly need. This part alone is worth many times the price of the work.
PART IV covers Accidents and Emergencies, including Household Surgery, Poisons and their Antidotes, &c. Invaluable.
PART V—General Hygiene—Preservation of Health and Guide to Long, Healthy Life.
PART VI—Common Questions Answered; valuable miscellaneous information on all topics relating to Health and Disease. Filled with Hints
PART VII—For the perusal of thinking young people; the relations of Man and Wife; for the Newly Married. Useful knowledge for all contemplating marriage.
PART VIII—Cookery and Dainties for the Sick Room—An invaluable section for housewives.
PART IX—Indications of Disease by Appearance—Temperaments, &c. Worthy close study.
PART X—Medicines—Their Preparation and Doses; Prescriptions, Receipts, &c. Extremely useful.
PART XI—Botanical Medical Practice; instructions for preparing and using Common Herbs.
SEND NOW. You May Need It To-Night.
Over 1200 LINES OF INDEX to guide you instantly to the information you want. Arranged alphabetically. A most valuable work, which should be in every household. Sent postpaid on receipt of 60 cents in cash or 1c. and 2c. postage stamps.
BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St. New York.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

I. N. SWOPE. HARRY A. THOMPSON.

SWOPE & THOMPSON,

Publishers.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

For Advertising Rates, apply to Publishers.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Calss Mail Matter.

The Democratic state convention will be held at Scranton next Wednesday.

The Republican state convention convenes at Harrisburg to-day. The contest between the candidates has been friendly and the convention will be harmonious. Present indications point to the nomination of G. W. Delamater, of Crawford, for Governor, and Ed. K. Martin, of Lancaster, for Lieutenant Governor. However, political omens are very uncertain.

A Nuisance Which Must be Abated.

We gladly give space to the following complaint and pronouncements from housekeeping patrons of rock spring:

The rock spring nuisance must be abated. Young men and boys go there to loaf at different times and especially on Saturday evenings and a portion of Sunday. They wash strong drink down with good cold water and stay there longer than they shonld. Women young and old going there for water for family use have turned away with empty buckets for fear of being insulted. Harsh, profane and vilest of obscene utterances are crowded on the ears of all people in hearing distance.

The water is good and all are welcome to it if they don't abuse the privilege. All abuses must be stopped and the vile conversations there indulged in must also cease. Men going there must act as gentlemen would in the presence of their sisters. Arrests will be made before this week is out if there are any more demonstrations of the kind that have lately occurred. These young men should go to the presence of parents and loved ones to issue out their vile language—let them hear it. Don't crowd it on innocent people who don't want to hear it. Say it to your father, mother and sister and see how differently it sounds.

COMMITTEE.

Advertising Epigrams.

Lying advertisements are and always will be failures in the long run.

Pay as much attention to your advertising as you do to your other purchases and you will get equally satisfactory results.

Avoid superlatives, since constant use weakens their effect. Successful advertisers employ the simplest words and forms of expression.

It may be safely asserted that an advertisement possesses more value when it is first printed than it does on second appearance, and that it lessens in value as it grows stale; hence the importance of frequent changes.—J. Walter Thompson.

"To discontinue an advertisement," says John Wanamaker, Philadelphia's great merchant, "is like taking down your sign. If you want to do business you must let the public know it. Standing advertisements are better and cheaper than reading notices. They look more substantial and business like and inspire confidence. I would as soon think of doing business without clerks as without advertising."

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

I will be a candidate before the coming County Convention for the Legislature, and respectfully solicit the aid of Republicans throughout the county in securing the nomination. I have for many years been extensively engaged in farming and assure farmers that if nominated and elected my voice will be heard in advocacy of legislation in your interests. Z. T. JONES.

Shade Gap, June 23.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. GEO. M. GREEN.

Cassville, June 7th.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-nomination for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the next Republican County Convention. JOHN BREWSTER.

Huntingdon, June 24.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.

At a meeting of the Republicans of Miller township, it was unanimously agreed to name E. L. Cox as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, and fraternally recommend him as well qualified to discharge the duties of the office, and we would respectfully solicit the help of the Republicans in all the districts, wards and boroughs of the county that do not have candidates of their own to aid us in securing his nomination in the Convention. JOHN C. CROWNOVER, Chairman.
THOS. O. MILLIKEN, Secretary.

Miller Twp., Pa., May 31, 1890.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. CHAS. G. BROWN.

Huntingdon, June 10, 1890.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. A. S. WELCH.

Mt. Union, June 2, 1890.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE of House and Lot.

ESTATE OF SUSAN MONTGOMERY, DEC'D.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, I will expose to public sale on the premises in the borough of Mapleton, on the

12th day of July, 1890,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, all that certain lot of ground in said borough of Mapleton, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by the Juniata river; on the south by the Pennsylvania railroad; on the east by lot of Alfred Brumbaugh, and on the west by lot of Samuel Hatfield, and fronting 50 feet on the Pennsylvania railroad, and extending in depth 180 feet, having thereon a two-story Frame Dwelling House and necessary outbuildings.

TERMS:—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid when property is knocked down, and the balance of one-third when sale is confirmed, and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the judgments of the purchaser.

Mapleton Depot, June 17, 1890. THOS. M. LOGAN, Administrator.

Spring Millinery

I have now a large and full line of Spring Millinery, Dry Goods, Notions, and Furnishing Goods for Ladies.

Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Silks, Satins, Laces, Sashes, Ribbons, Etc.

Prices As Low As the Lowest!

Ladies, come and see my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

New Shoe Store.

Having opened a new Shoe Store in

Hazlett's Block,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.,

I respectfully ask a share of patronage.

You will find a complete asortment of

BOOTS and SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS and RUBBER GOODS, ETC., ETC.,

To suit everybody from the infant to the oldest citizen, and the prices are as low as can be had anywhere. The room is well lighted, attractive, and goods show to advantage. No trouble to show goods, and all are welcome to inspect them.

Goods sold for cash giving the customer the advantage of the extra per cent, usually added for delinquents.

GEO. W. YOCUM.

They Win Every Time!

Lawns, Large Assortment, 4c, up.

Oils, Oatmeal.

Window Glass, Wire Doors, Wall Paper.

Paints, Prunes, Peaches, Pipes.

Rice, Rakes, Rags.

Indigo, Ink.

Clothing, Coffee, Cigars.

Extracts, "Flavoring."

Shoes, Scarfs & Scarf Pins, Shades.

Hats, Hammocks, Hair Pins, Hardware.

Albums, Ammunition, Axle Grease.

Valises, Vinegar, Velvets.

Embroidery, Silk.

Drugs, Dress Goods, Dishes.

Rugs, Razors, Ribbons.

Ink Stands.

Veiling, Varnish, Varnish Brushes.

Envelopes.

Needles, Neckwear, Novels.

Underwear, Umbrellas.

Shirts, Stove Pipe, Starch, Shot.

Tea, Tobacco.

Oil Cloth, Oil Cans.

Tea Pots, Teething Rings, Thimbles.

Hosiery, Hooks and Eyes, Ham, Horse Brushes.

Eggs, Elastics.

Tidies, Tinsel, Towels, Toothbrushes.

Overalls, Ornaments.

Prints, 4c up, Plush, Paints, Pictures.

TERMS—Cash in full on pay day; never longer than 30 days.

Railroad Ties, Grain, and Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

B. O'Connor & Sons

A Great Chance to Save Dimes and Dollars.

ALL we have to say is, that we are prepared for the largest season of business ever done in Mapleton.

We have the seasonable goods and styles, which we are going to put at the right prices.

Our new and stylish Clothing, Hats, Shirts, Neck wear, etc., are selling at the lowest prices.

Lowest prices, best goods, and honest treatment make us the leaders in our business.

We have just received an assortment of Wall Paper which we are selling lower than ever before. Don't fail to come and see them.

By buying you Goods from us, we will save you **Dimes and Dollars.**

Another Chance.

We offer you one pound best Snow Drift Royal Baking Powder in a handsome jar with nickel top, four Tumblers and a handsome Glass Water Pitcher, **all for 60 cts.** These goods are certainly worth more money, and we hope you will not fail to call and see them. You will find them precisely as advertised.

No, it cannot be true unless my eyes will deceive the great reduction we have made since we located in Mapleton. We have put our prices down to the lowest.

Prints as low as 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 cents per yard.

The best Bonnet Gingham 5, 6, 7 and 8 cents. Dress Ginghams 6, 7, 8 and 9 cents.

Muslins 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 cents.

Lawns, yard wide, 6, 7, 9, 12 and 13 cents.

Men and Boys' Suits marked down.

Straw Hats reduced to 10, 20, 25 cents and upwards.

Neckwear worth 25c at 12c.

A line of Window Shades which defy competition.

Have just received a line of Groceries, which we offer as follows:

3 cans Tomatoes,	25c
3 " Corn,	25c
3 " Pie Peaches,	25c
2 lbs. Dried Peaches,	25c
1 lb. Soup Beans,	5c
1 " best Prunes,	12c
1 " Roasted Coffee,	25 and 26c
Ham per lb.,	12c
Shoulder per lb.,	8c
Clear Sides, per lb.,	9c
Bacon Lard, " "	9c
Best quality Syrups per gal.,	45c
Fresh Cheese per lb.,	13c

A bargain in Tinware.

Gilt Picture Frames at remarkably low prices.

Table Oil Cloth 27c and 30c per yard.

Floor Oil Cloth, 1⅓ yard wide, 47c per yard; 1¼ yard wide, 31c per yard.

Our line of Wall Paper excels any ever offered to the people of Mapleton.

Shoes marked down to rock bottom prices.

Business increasing day by day. We invite you to come, examine our goods and prices and be convinced that we are running the cheapest store in Mapleton.

Koller & Abel,

Rex's Hall,

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Passenger.	Accommodation.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Harrisburg Accom'd.
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15	10 45	
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	4 10	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	10 05
	8 33	4 28	Marysville	11 22	6 39	9 47
3 38	8 54	4 45	Duncannon	11 07	6 21	9 30
4 00	9 26	5 12	Newport	10 44	5 50	9 00
	9 52	5 34	Thompsont'n	10 25	5 26	8 37
4 34	10 13	5 52	Port Royal	10 09	5 09	8 17
4 39	10 20	5 56	Mifflin	10 05	5 03	8 12
5 01	10 46	6 23	Lewistown Jn	9 43	4 38	7 45
	10 55	6 31	Granville	9 36	4 29	7 36
5 22	11 14	6 48	McVeytown	9 20	4 12	7 20
5 40	11 39	7 09	N. Hamilton	9 02	3 51	7 00
5 46	11 46	7 15	Mt. Union	8 56	3 46	6 54
5 54	11 55	7 22	MAPLETON	8 51	3 38	6 47
6 00	12 03	7 29	Mill Creek	8 45	3 32	6 41
6 12	12 17	7 40	Huntingdon	8 35	3 20	6 30
6 25	12 31	7 55	Petersburg	8 20	3 06	
6 33	12 40	8 03	Barree	8 13	2 59	
6 40	12 46	8 09	Spruce Creek	8 06	2 54	
6 54	12 59	8 20	Birmingham	7 55	2 42	
7 00	1 07	8 26	Tyrone	7 49	2 37	
7 11	1 16	8 35	Tipton	7 40	2 26	
7 22	1 26	8 44	Bellwood	7 32	2 18	
7 30	1 32	8 49	Elizabeth Fur	7 26	2 11	
7 45	1 45	9 00	Altoona	7 15	2 00	
12 45	6 50		Pittsburg		5 30	
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8 10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Altoona daily at 11.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon at 12.40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH. Mail	Expr's	STATIONS.	NORTH. Fast Line	Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas. Bedford	4 30	10 25
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed, No. 10.	Mixed, No. 8.	Mail, No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail, No. 1.	Mixed, No. 7.	Mixed, No. 9.
p. m.	a. m.	p. m.		a. m.	a. m.	p. m.
6 42	12 09	4 21	Robertsdale	L9 00	6 00	1 00
6 29	11 56	4 10	Cook's	9 11	6 13	1 13
6 21	11 48	4 04	Rocky Ridge	9 19	6 21	1 21
6 15	11 42	3 57	Cole's	9 24	6 27	1 27
5 40	11 07	3 27	Saltillo	9 54	6 57	1 56
5 20	10 58	3 20	Three Springs	10 01	7 05	2 04
5 08	10 42	3 06	*Beersville	10 14	7 20	2 17
4 52	10 27	2 52	Rockhill	10 27	7 35	2 32
4 22	9 54	2 26	Shirley	10 43	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 45	2 18	*Augh. Mills	10 51	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 25	2 05	Mount Union	11 05	8 25	3 30

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 42
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 49
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	5 45	4 57
6 04	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 01
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 19
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 28

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between I. N. Swope and H. A. Thompson, both of the borough of Mapleton, county of Huntingdon, and state of Pennsylvania, doing business at Mapleton Depot, Pa., under the firm name, style, and title of Swope & Thompson, editors and publishers of THE MAPLETON ITEM and proprietors of the Mapleton ITEM newspaper and job-printing office, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent; H. A. Thompson assigning his right, title, and interests in the material and business of said office to I. N. Swope. The books, papers, and all material and all business of the late firm are hereby transferred to I. N. Swope, who will continue the business.

Witness our hands and seals this 30th day of April, A. D. 1890.

I. N. SWOPE,
H. A. THOMPSON.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, June 25, 1890.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Some cases of chicken pox are reported among the children of town.

—Rev. C. L. Benscoter will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday evening.

—'Squire Hissong and son, of Cassville, were travelers through Mapleton yesterday.

—Mrs. J. E. Swanger, and children, of Altoona, are visiting her mother in this place.

—Prof. A. H. Evans, Cassville's popular postmaster, was a visitor to Mapleton on Monday.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning.

—Mrs. Mary J., widow of Luther W. Moore, of Neff's Mills, has been granted a pension.

—Orthello Shaver, a compositor on the *Mount Union Times*, called to see us last Friday.

—W. E. Bitner and Peter Fry visited over Sunday at their former home at Ickesburg, Perry county.

—J. Lynn Houck, one of Cassville's successful commercial men, was in Mapleton a short time Tuesday.

—Bruce Yocum, assistant freight agent at this station, sprained his back a few days ago, but is still able for duty.

—LOST.—A gold "Sons of Temperance" badge. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to George B. Curry.

—John W. Foster, of Tyrone, was down last week to see his father. He found him in a very enfeebled condition.

—Three or four gentlemen can secure good board at reasonable rates by calling on Mrs. G. T. Numer, Reservoir street.

—A. J. White found a bunch of keys which the owner can get by calling at O'Connor's store and showing a rightful claim to them.

—Survival of the fitest. Downs' Elixir has outlived every other cough remedy simply because it is the best. For sale by A. B. Gillam & Bro.

—A. Milton Kelly, who had been working at Grafton, came home last Wednesday with a sprained arm, the effect of falling from a wagon.

—R. B. Campbell, a Huntingdon county boy, has been selected principal of the Patterson schools for the ensuing year at a salary of $50 per month.

—A party of Mapleton fishermen leave this morning for a two-days fishing expedition to the Newton Hamilton dam. Look out for big fish stories.

—Every bottle of Arnica & Oil Liniment sold is warranted by the proprietors to give satisfaction or money will be refunded. For sale by A. B. Gillam & Bro.

—Mrs. T. J. Beard, Mrs. Annie Secrest and Mrs. Hettie Wilson and daughter visited relatives and friends in Mapleton Wednesday.—*Newton Hamilton Watchman.*

—In our report of the children's day exercises at the U. B. church the name of Harry Cree was omitted from the list of those having recitations. The omission was unintentional.

—Prof. R. L. Himes, who is spending his vacation at his home in Mill Creek, and who will teach a select school at that place, was in Mapleton last Saturday. See his announcement elsewhere in this paper.

—Charilla Evans, who has filled the bill of assistant postmaster at Cassville so successfully for the last nine months, is taking a short vacation and is now homeing with her brother, D. M. Evans, Esq., in Mapleton.

—W. H. Ripka, of Globe Mills, who was the builder of the Glendower sand works, was in town Monday. He was on his way to Derry, where he will erect sand works of 300 tons daily capacity for Chamber & McGee, glassmen of Jennette. He is a good mechanic.

—Rev. W. Cramer left yesterday morning for Pittsburg to attend as delegate from this county the sessions of the International Sunday school convention. He does not expect to return this week in consequenc of which there will be no preaching in the U. B. church next Sunday.

—L. S. Wible and wife, Mrs. Margaret Hawn and Miss Laura Etchinson, and Dr. J. C. Yoder, of Huntingdon, came down, Sunday, to witness the children service in the M. E. church. Other persons from a distance whom we noticed were Charles Stratford, Jr., of Mount Union, and Miss Fannie Isenberg, Mrs. David Simpson, Miss Cora Simpson, and H. H. Pressler and sister, from Mill Creek.

—A new camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America will be instituted at Shade Gap, Saturday evening June 28th, by district president, J. M. Steese, Esq., of Orbisonia. There are 29 names on the application. This will make an even dozen camps of this excellent American order in this county.

—The ladies aid society of the U. B. church will hold a festival in the band room, near the depot, next Friday and Saturday evenings. Suppers, ice cream and all the delicacies of the season will be served. The ladies have just completed a fancy quilt, composed of silk, satin, plush and velvet patch work which will be sold at some time during the festival.

—B. F. Godard, census enumerator for Mapleton borough and Union township, completed his work on Monday. We venture the assertion that Superintendent Porter will find no more accurate enumeration in all this great country than he will receive from this district. The people have interested themselves, as all good citizens should, in having it accurate and reliable.

—D. M. Cowher has been tendered and will accept the position of miller at the Cumminsville roller mills. He will enter upon the discharge of his duties next Monday. Mr. Cowher has had twenty years experience in the milling business, twelve of which have been in connection with roller mills. He is very conversant with his business and the ITEM hopes he may do well in his new position.

—Anna Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hicks, of Mill Creek, died Thursday morning, June 19th, of cholera infantum. She was aged 16 months. The remains were interred at Mill Creek, Friday evening at 4 o'clock, Rev. John Gourley, of Lewistown, officiating at the services. The bereaved parents have the sympathies of the people of Mapleton and Mill Creek. The Presbyterian Sunday school of Lewistown passed resolutions of condolence last Sunday, a copy of which has been received by Mr. Hicks.

—William Quigley, of Cleveland, Ohio, has leased the Andrew Wise sand quarry west of town and purposes operating the same on a large scale. Work was commenced yesterday on the foundation for the main building which will be 25x100 feet. The most improved machinery will be put up, sheds will also be erected, and everything put in readiness for a share of the fall trade. The lumber for the buildings is being put on the ground by Quarry Bros. We welcome this addition to Mapleton's industries and hope the projectors may find their investment very profitable.

—Children's Day services were held in the M. E. church last Sunday morning. The programme was specially arranged for the occasion and it was well rendered. Recitations were delivered by Misses Minerva Wilson, Emma Hooper, Clara Fisher and Prudie C. Miller. Concert exercises were rendered by a class of young ladies, four young men and four classes of little folks. Solos and choruses were rendered by Misses Nannie Swope, Katie Long, Grace Cree, May Hamel and Prudie C. Miller. Four hundred and thirteen persons were present, and all went away apparently well pleased with the services.

—A basket picnic and festival will be held at Beavertown, three miles west of Cassville, July 4th, 1890, under the auspices of W. C., No. 514, Pa., P. O. S. of A. Parade at 10 o'clock a. m., which will be participated in by Patriotic Sons of America, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Odd Fellows, Patrons of Husbandry, and Sabbath Schools. Rev. M. P. Doyle, D. D., of Huntingdon, is expected to be the orator of the day. Addresses will also be made by Hon. P. M. Lytle, Dr. Z. B. Taylor, and other prominent speakers. A children's meeting will be held at 2 o'clock p. m., which will be addressed by the different pastors of the vicinity. All denominations are cordially invited to be present and aid in making the occasion a gala one. The Robertsdale cornet band will furnish music for the occasion. Vocal and instrumental selections will be rendered by members of the Sabbath Schools. An enjoyable entertainment will be given in the evening. Ice cream and all the delicacies of the season will be furnished on the ground. Everybody invited! come one and all.

Mapleton Water Company.

A company, consisting of A. W. Swope, L. M. Speer, M. L. Rex, Dr. J. G. Spangler and J. K. Gillam, was organized last Wednesday evening for the purpose of furnishing pure water to a portion of Mapleton. The following officers were elected: Dr. J. G. Spangler, president; L. M. Speer, secretary and A. W. Swope, treasurer. It was decided to build a reservoir on lands of A. W. Swope, east of town, and run a two-inch main therefrom to corner of Sherman and Main streets. Sealed proposals were received until Friday evening, June 20th, for digging the trench for laying the pipes. Eight bids were received ranging from 99 cents to $1.50 per rod. All were rejected and the contract was privately awarded to L. M. Speer. Work has been commenced and ere long Mapleton can boast of at least miniature water works. It is the intention of the company to supply only the members thereof with water at present but should the supply be sufficient water rights will be sold to reasonable prices, one provision being that no one who secures a water right shall permit any other family to carry water away from the hydrant.

The question of a water supply for Mapleton has long been privately discussed. The nature of the earth on which Mapleton stands is such that pure water cannot be had from wells. The ground is a wash, very loose, and almost all the well water is contaminated by filth from sinks and stables and is therefore full of impurities. We believe there will be an abundent supply of the mountain water for the entire town, as not less than three strong springs will be made to flow into the new reservoir.

The walls of the reservoir will be built of solid masonry, lined with brick if found necessary, and a tight building will be built over it to prevent anything being thrown into it that would contaminate the water.

A MINISTER'S EXPERIENCE WITH GAS.

He Highly Recommends the Dental Electric Vibrator.

My experience with gas is a horror of horrors. I would not take it again. I have also tested the Dental Electric Vibrator now used by Dr. J. C. Yoder, of Huntingdon, Pa., for the painless extraction of teeth and can say it does all that is claimed for it. There is no drag following the use of the Vibrator such as follows the use of gas. I can heartily recommend this new process as a blessing to suffering humanity, and can endorse it as a harmless process, even to the most feeble constitution, causing no shock to the nervous system whatever.

J. D. MULHOLLEN,
March 9, 1890. Gorsuch, Pa.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Nov. 15, '89.

DEAR SIR:—After trying the three current Dental Electric Vibrator for painless extraction of teeth, I feel like recommending its use. The secret of success in the "Dental Electric Vibrator," is in the splitting of the current and adjusting it to 635 vibrations per second, thus producing a *smooth, fine, steady current*, which treats the tooth to an electric æsthetic.

Yours truly,
D. S. DRAKE,
Electrician Central Telephone Co.

J. C. YODER, Dentist,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Teachers and Students.

Prof. R. L. Himes, who is in charge of the commercial department of the South Jersey Institute, Bridgeton, New Jersey, will open a select school at Mill Creek, Monday, July 7th. The session will continue six weeks and tuition for the term will be but $3.00. Special attention will be given those preparing for the important work of teaching. Boarding can be secured at very reasonable rates. A large attendance is expected. Special arrangements may be made for branches outside of common school curriculum. Mr. Himes will be assisted by his brother, B. E. Himes. Both rooms of the Mill Creek school building will be used, thus giving primary pupils the same advantages as advanced ones. Commodious rooms, good influences and pleasant surroundings recommend this school to parents and guardians.

The Borough Line Again.

At the instance of J. E. Querry, school tax collector of Union township, the school board of that district at a recent meeting, authorized the employment of James E. Glasgow to determine the line between the township and Mapleton borough. The survey was made yesterday. Mr. Glasgow started at the river on the eastern line of the borough, found all the corners on that line, started on the southern line and run about fifty feet farther into the township than the borough has ever claimed. The line was continued to the top of Rocky ridge only, there being no dispute as to the boundary on the west side. This extension will add no buildings to the borough but it ought to settle the boundary question, until the boundary is extended as far south and west as it should be.

—Mrs. W. H. Spangler returned home last Thursday from her former home in Perry county whither she had been summoned several weeks ago by the serious illness of her mother. From the Newport *News* we take the following concerning the decease of the venerable lady. After weeks of more or less suffering borne with Christian patience, Mrs. Rebecca J. Fry died at 10 o'clock on Monday night, at her home in Ickesburg, from a complication of diseases, traceable to an attack of the grip last winter. The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon, interment at Saville, Rev. I. P. Neff, officiating. Born June 12, 1826, she was 64 years and 4 days old. She was married in 1844 to John L. Decoster, who died in 1847. Was married July 27 1854, to George Fry, also deceased, grandfather of the writer. She was the mother of eight children—two by her first husband and six by her second. Of the former a daughter, Mrs. Wilson W. Gray, of Ickesburg, alone survives, the other, a son, having died several years ago at Fort Keogh, Montana, in the service of his country. The surviving children of the latter union are Mrs. Harriet Spangler, of Mapleton; Miss Jennie Fry, of West Newport; Beale Fry, of Sandy Hill, and Dyson Fry of Ickesburg.

—The second instalment of "Round-Robin Talks" appears in the July number of *Lippincott's Magazine*. Col. Thomas P. Ochiltree, Richard Malcolm Johnston, Moses P. Handy, Thomas Nelson Page, Julian Hawthorne, Senator Squire, and others contribute to make the meeting interesting and entertaining. Ochiltree and Handy, of course, have numbers of good stories and personal experiences to relate, while the others furnish their quota to make the second one of these attractive symposiums a brilliant success. Other articles which will attract attention are an interesting biographical sketch of Senator John J. Ingalls, and a paper upon "The Powers of the air," by Prof. Felix L. Oswald.

Sale Register.

All sales for which bills are printed at this office will be advertised in this column, free of charge, until day of sale. The most attractive bills are printed at the ITEM office. Send us your order.

TUESDAY, JULY 8TH.—John Kilgore will sell at his home in Smith Valley, 2 horses, 2 cows, 2 calves, 3 shotes, 2-horse Conklin wagon, spring wagon, plows, harrow, double and single trees, and all other farming implements. Also at the same time his farm consisting of 191 acres, 80 of which are under good state of cultivation: balance well set in young timber. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

FRIDAY, June 27th—M. L. Rex and P. K. Brant, assignees of Kendig & Hostetter, will sell at the residence of Silas Prough, in Trough Creek Valley, 5 mules, 1 horse, 6-horse wagon, 8 sets harness, log wagon, sleds, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

SATURDAY, July 12th—T. M. Logan, Administrator of the estate of Susan Montgomery, deceased, will sell the homestead property on Railroad street, in Mapleton borough. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

For Sale.

I have for sale a lot of prime recleaned Silver Hull Buckwheat, grown from a yield of 24 bushels per acre last season with common field culture. Ten days earlier than common variety. Makes whiter flour and more of it than any other.

K. W. MIERLEY,
Cassville, Pa.

A Fine Stock! Good Taste! Reasonable Prices!

always have their effect on buyers. The new stock of

MillineY And Fancy Goods

which I recently bought so well pleased the people of this vicinity that my sales have been unprecedented.

I am adding new goods almost every day, and I cordially invite the ladies of Mapleton and vicinity to come and inspect them.

Miss Mattie Robley,
Main Street, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

J. C. Gillam.

Study Economy.

Buy your Goods where you get best value for your money. We don't pretend to do as much blowing as others, but Goods and Prices talk a more accurate and expressive language than idle words.

We have made some

Remarkable Cuts in Prices!

and are selling some goods below cost. This does't look reasonable, but it is nevertheless true. We have our reasons for so doing.

What Do You think of These Prices?

8-cent Calicoes reduced to 6½ cents.
Ginghams, 6, 8, 10 and 12½c per yd.
—worth more money.
Muslins, 6 to 10 cents per yard, and special price by the web.
10-cent Shirting reduced to 8 cents.
12½-cent " " 10 "

So you see what money you will save by buying Dry Goods from us.

We have a lot of calicoes we are selling at 5 cents. Now, you think these are not standard goods. There you are mistaken. They are genuine madder prints and usually sell at 8 cents per yard. We got a bargain in them and are offering you the benefit of it. We have also a lot of 4-cent muslin. Come and see it.

"No flies on you!" There doesn't need to be. We have screen doors, which will fit any doorway, for $1.00 and screen wire by the yard. Buy a Mexican Hammock if you want a good one. We sell them.

We have opened up our stock of Straw Goods. It is, perhaps, a little cool yet for straw hats, but spring-time is here, and we are prepared to meet the season. If you want a neat stylish Hat, you can get it at our store.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

We buy our Shoes direct from Boston, the greasest shoe market in the United States, and pay spot cash, which means a saving of about 10%, or 10% less than 3-month houses. We propose to give you the advantage of this, and you will **open your eyes** when you learn our prices. Think of a woman's Kid Shoe for $1.00 per pair, or a man's (solid) Fine Shoe for $1.50. These are great bargains and can not be duplicated.

How soon do you want a Spring suit? We will take your measure, if we cannot suit you in our large and well-selected stock, and get you a suit just as you want it at short notice. We have a nice line of samples from which to make a selection. Come and see them.

We are selling Linen Collars at 10 cents each.

We are selling Corsets at less than cost—
A $1.00 Corset for 75 cents.
A 75-cent Corset for 65 cents.
A 50-cent Corset for 40 cents.

The nicest, nobbiest, and most fashionable summer goods are yachting Flannels. We sell them at only 15 cents per yard. Come and see them.

A lot of Fence Pickets at $1.25 per hundred.

Respectfully,
J. G. GILLAM.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Lessons From the History of Orpah."

TEXT: "*And they lifted up their voice, and wept again; and Orpah kissed her mother-in-law; but Ruth clave unto her.*"—Ruth i., 14.

Moab was a heathen land. Naomi is about to leave it and go into the land of Bethlehem. She has two daughters-in-law, Ruth and Orpah, who conclude to go with her. Naomi tells them they had better not leave their native land and undertake the hardship of the journey, but they will not be persuaded. They all three start out on their journey. After awhile Naomi, although she highly prized the company of her two daughters-in-law, attempted again to persuade them to go back because of the hardship and self denial through which they would be obliged to go. Ruth responds in the words from which I once discoursed to you: "Entreat me not to leave thee, nor to return from following after thee, for where thou goest I will go, and where thou lodgest I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God, where thou diest will I die and there will I be buried; the Lord do so to me and more also if aught but death part thee and me." Not so with her sister Orpah. Her determination had already been shaken. The length and peril of the journey began to appall her, and she had worshiped the gods of Moab so long that it was hard to give them up. From that point Orpah turned back, the parting being described in the words of my text: And they lifted up their voice and wept again and Orpah kissed her mother-in-law, but Ruth clave unto her.

Learn from this story of Orpah that some of those who do not leave the Moab of their iniquities are persons of fine susceptibility. It was compassion for Naomi, in her widowhood and sorrow, that led Orpah to start with her toward Bethlehem. It was not because of any lack of affection for her that she turned back. We know this from the grief exhibited at parting. I do not know but that she had as much warmth and ardor of nature as Ruth, but she lacked the courage and persistence of her sister. That there are many with as fine susceptibility as Orpah who will not take up their cross and follow Christ is a truth which needs but little demonstration. Many of those who have become the followers of Jesus have but very little natural impressibility. Grace often takes hold of the hardest heart and the most unlovely character and transforms it. It is a hammer that breaks rocks. In this Christ often shows His power. It wants but little generalship to conquer a flat country, but might of artillery and heroism to take a fort manned and ready for raking cannonade.

The great captain of our salvation has forced His way into many an armed castle. I doubt not that Christ could have found many a fisherman naturally more noble hearted than Simon Peter, but there was no one by whose conversion He could more gloriously have magnified His grace. The conversion of a score of Johns would not have illustrated the power of the Holy Ghost as much as the conversion of one Peter. It would have been easier to drive twenty lambs like John into the fold than to tame one lion like Peter. God has often made some of His most efficient servants out of men naturally unimpressionable. As men take stiff and unwieldly timbers, and under huge handed machinery bend them into the hulk of great ships, thus God has often shaped and bent into His service the most unwieldly natures, while those naturally impressionable are still in their unchanged state.

Oh, how many, like Orpah, have warm affections and yet never become Christians! Like Orpah, they know how to weep, but they do not know how to pray. Their fineness of feeling leads them into the friendships of the world, but not into communion with God. They can love everybody but Him, who is altogether lovely. All other sorrow rends their heart, but they are untouched by the woes of a dying Christ. Good news fills them with excitement, but the glad tidings of great joy and salvation stir not their soul. Anxious to do what is right, yet they rob God. Grateful for the slightest favors, they make no return to Him who wrung out the last drop of blood from His heart to deliver them from going down to the pit. They would weep at the door of a prison at the sight of a wicked captive in chains, but have no compassion for their own souls, over which Satan, like a grim jailer, holds the lock and key. When repulsive, grasping, unsympathetic natures resist the story of a Saviour's love it does not excite our surprise, but it is among the greatest of wonders that so many who exhibit Orpah's susceptibility also exhibit Orpah's impenitency.

We are not surprised that there is barrenness in a desert, but a strange thing is it that sometimes the Rose of Sharon will not grow in a garden. On a summer morning we are not surprised to find a rock without any dew on it, but if going among a flock of lilies we saw in them no glittering drops we would say: "What foul sprite has been robbing these vases?" We are not surprised that Herod did not become a Christian, but how strange that the young man Jesus loved for His sweetness of temper should not have loved his Redeemer. Hard-hearted Felix trembled, proud Nebuchadnezzar repented, and cruel Manasseh turned unto the Lord; but many a nature, affectionate and gentle, has fought successfully against divine influences. Many a dove has refused to come in the window of the ark, although finding no rest for the sole of her foot.

Again, the history of Orpah impresses upon me the truth that there are many who make a good starting, but after awhile change their minds and turn back. When these three mourners start from their home in Moab there is as much probability that Orpah will reach Bethlehem as that her sister Ruth and her mother-in-law Naomi will arrive there. But while these continue in the journey they commenced, Orpah after awhile gets discouraged and turns back. This is the history of many a soul. Perhaps it was during a revival of religion they resolved upon a Christian life and made preparations to leave Moab. Before that they were indifferent to the sanctuary; churches were necessary evils. The minister almost always preached poor sermons, because they had not the heart to hear them. They thought the bread was not good because their appetite was poor. Religion did very well for invalids and the aged, but they had no desire for it.

Suddenly a change came upon their soul. They found that something must be done. Every night there was a thorn in their pillow. There was gall in their wine. They found that their pleasures were only false lights of a swamp that rise out of decay and death. Losing their self-control they were startled by their own prayer: "God be merciful to me a sinner." They did not suspect it, but the Holy Ghost was in their soul. Without thinking what they were doing they brushed the dust off the family Bible. The ground did not feel as firm under them, nor did the air seem as bright. They tried to dam back the flood of their emotions, but the attempt failed, and they confessed their anguish of soul before they meant to. The secret was out! They wanted to know what they must do to be saved.

With Ruth and Naomi weeping Orpah started for the land of Bethlehem. They longed for the Sabbath to come. Straight as an arrow to the mark the sermon struck them. They thought the minister must have heard of their case and was preaching right at them. They thought the sermon was very short, nor did they once coil themselves up in their pew with their eyes shut and head averted with an air of unmoved dignity. They began to pray with an earnestness that astonished themselves and astonished others. Shoving the plane, or writing up accounts, or walking the streets when you might have thought their mind entirely upon the world, they were saying within themselves: "Oh that I were a Christian!" Orpah is fully started on the road to Bethlehem. Christian friends observing the religious anxiety of the awakened soul say: "He must certainly be a Christian. There is another soldier in Christ's ranks, another sick one has been cured of the leprosy." The observers turn their attention another way; they say: "Orpah is safe enough, she has gone to Bethlehem."

Alas! alas! Starting out for heaven is a very different thing from arriving there. Remember Lot's wife. She looked back with longing to the place from which she came, and was destroyed. Half way between Sodom and the city of refuge that strange storm comes upon her, and its salt and brimstone gather on her garments until they are so stiffened she cannot proceed, nor can she lie down because of this dreadful wrapping around her garments and limbs, and long after her life has gone she still stands there, so covered up by the strange storm that she is called a pillar of salt, as some sailor on ship's deck in the wintry tempest stands covered with a mail of ice. Ten thousand times ten thousand men have been destroyed half way between Sodom and the city of refuge. Orpah might as well never have started as afterward to turn back. Yet multitudes have walked in her footsteps. Go among those the least interested in sacred things, and you will find that they were once out of the land of Moab. Every one of them prayed right heartily and studied his Bible and frequented the sanctuary, but Lot's wife looked back wistfully to Sodom, and Orpah retreated from the company of Ruth and Naomi. It is an impressive thought that after Orpah had gone so far as actually to look over into the land of Bethlehem she turned back and died in Moab.

Again, let our subject impress upon us the truth that those who have once felt it their duty to leave their natural state cannot give up their duty and go back to hardness of heart without a struggle. After Orpah had thoroughly made up her mind to go back to the place from which she started she went through the sad scene of parting with Ruth and Naomi. My text says: "They lifted up their voice and wept." Ah, my hearer, it requires more decision and perseverance to stay away from the kingdom of God than to enter it. Although she did not know it, Orpah passed through a greater struggle in turning back into the land of Moab than would have been necessary to take her clear through to Bethlehem. Suppose you that those persons who have remained in their evil ways have had no struggle? Why, they have been obliged to fight every inch of their way.

The road to death is not such easy traveling as some ministers have been accustomed to describe it. From beginning to end it is fighting against the sharp sword of the Spirit. It is climbing over the cross. It is wading through the deep blood of the Son of God. It is scaling mountains of privilege. It is wading through lakes of sorrow. It is breaking over communion tables and baptismal fonts and pulpits and Bibles. It is wedging one's self through between pious kindred who stand before and press us back and hold on to us by their prayers even after we have passed them in our headlong downward career. No man ought to think of undertaking to go back into Moab after having come within sight of Bethlehem unless he have a heart that cannot be made to quake, and a sure foot that will not slip among infinite perils, and an arm that can drive back the Son of God, who stands in the centre of the broad road spreading out His arms and shouting into the ear of the thoughtless pilgrim, "Stop! stop!"

We talk about taking up the cross and following Jesus, but that cross is not half so heavy as the burden which the sinner carries. It is a very solemn thing to be a Christian, but it is a more solemn thing not to be a Christian. There are multitudes who, afraid of the self denials of the Christian, rush into the harder self denials of the unbeliever. No yoke but Christ's, however tight and galling! Orpah goes back to her idolatries, but she returns weeping, and all who follow her will find the same sorrows. Just in proportion as Gospel advantages have been numerous will be the disturbance of the heart that will not come to Christ.

The Bible says in regard to the place where Christ was buried: "In the midst of the garden there was a sepulcher;" and in the midst of the most flowery enjoyments of the unpardoned there is a chilliness of death. Although they may pull out the arrows that strike their soul from the Almighty's quiver, there remain a sting and a smarting. If men wrench themselves away from Christ they will bear the mark of His hand by which He would have rescued them. The pleasures of the world may give temporary relief from the upbraidings of conscience, but are like stupefying drugs that dull the pain only temporarily. Ahab has a great kingdom, and you would think he ought to be happy with his courtiers and chariots and palaces, yet he goes to bed sick because Naboth will not sell him his vineyard. Haman is prime minister of the greatest nation in the world, and yet one poor man who will not bow the head makes him utterly miserable. Herod monopolizes the most of the world's honor, and yet is thrown into a rage because they say a little child is born in Bethlehem who may after awhile dispute his authority. Byron conquered the world with his pen, and yet said that he felt more unhappiness from the criticism of the most illiterate reader than he experienced pleasure from the praise of all the talented.

In the last century in England lived the immortal Shenstone. Portions of his life were given to the writing of poetry, but this was not evidently the field for which nature had equipped him. His name will never be forgotten, because of the home which he adorned and beautified until there probably never has been so bright a spot since the Garden of Eden as what he loved to call "The Leasowes." In addition to the marvels which nature had wrought he added the perfection of art. Arbors and terrace and slope and rustic temple and reservoir and urn and fountain here had their crowning. Oak and yew and hazel put on their glory of verdure. What the greenness of deep grass and the foam of cascade and the glitter of the still lake could give of beauty were added. No life was more diligent and no soul was more ingenious than those of Shenstone, and all that genius and diligence directed to the adornment of that treasured spot. What more could one want to make home happy?

Yet there is one man who sits sighing in those bowers, and casting gloomy looks upon those parks, and the mirth of leaping waterfalls makes no melody in his ear. It is Shenstone, the owner of the Leasowes. "I have lost my road to happiness," says the despondent man. "I am angry and envious, and dejected and frantic, and disregard all present things, just as it becomes a madman to do." My friends, there is no solid happiness in anything but religion. I care not how bright a home Orpah has in Moab when she turns away from duty she turns away from peace. Amid the bacchanalia of Belshazzar's feast and the glitter of chalices there always will come out a handwriting on the wall fearfully ominous: "Tekel—weighed in the balances and found wanting."

Again, this subject teaches that a religious choice and the want of it frequently divide families. Ruth and Orpah and Naomi were tenderly attached. They were all widows, and their life had been consecrated by a baptism of tears. In the of fire trial their affections had been forged. Together they were so pleasantly united you can hardly imagine them separated. Yet a fatal line is drawn dividing them from each other, perhaps forever. Naomi cannot live in a heathen country. She must go into Bethlehem, that there among the pious she may worship the true God. Ruth make a similar choice, but Orpah rebels. "And they lifted up their voice and wept again, and Orpah kissed her mother-in-law, but Ruth clave unto her." The history of this family of Elimelech is the history of many families of this day.

How often it is that in a circle of relatives, while they look alike and walk alike and talk alike, there is a tremendous difference. Outwardly united in the affectional relations of this life, they are separated in the most important respects. Some now are the children of light and others the children of darkness. These are alive in Christ and those are dead in sin. Ruth in the land of Bethlehem, Orpah in Moab. Of the same family are David and Solomon, worshipers of the Most High God, and Adonijah and Absalom, who live and die the enemies of all righteousness. Belonging to the same family was the holy and devout Eli and the reckless Phineas and Hophni. Jonathan Edwards, the good, and Pierrepont Edwards, the bad, belong to the same family. Aaron Burr, the dissolute, had a most excellent father. Dying yet immortal hearer, by the solemnity of the parental and filial and conjugal relation, by the sacredness of the family hearth, by the honor of the family name, by the memory of departed kindred, I point out this parting of Ruth and Orpah.

Again, this subject suggests to me two of the prominent reasons why people refuse the kingdom of Christ. There may have been many other reasons why Orpah left her sister and mother-in-law and went back home, but there were two reasons which I think were more prominent than the rest. She had been brought up in idolatries. She loved the heathen gods which her ancestors had worshiped, and though these blocks of wood and stone could not hear she thought they could hear, and though they could not see she thought they could see, and though they could not feel she thought they could feel. A new religion had been brought to her attention. She had married a godly man. She must often have heard her mother-in-law talk of the God of Israel. She was so much shaken in her original belief that she concluded to leave her idolatries, but coming to the margin of the land of Bethlehem her determination failed her and speedily she returned to her gods.

This is the very reason why multitudes of persons never become Christians. They cannot bear to give up their gods. Business is the American juggernaut that crushes more men than the great car of the Hindoos. To it they say their morning and evening prayers. A little of Christ's religion may creep into the Sabbath, but Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday are the days devoted to this American idol. Every hour there is a sacrifice on the altar. Home duties, health of body, manly strength and immortal affections must all burn in this holocaust. Men act as though they could take their bonds and mortgages and saws and trowels and axes and day books with them into the kingdom of heaven.

There are many who have no unholy thirst for gold, yet who are devoting themselves to their worldly occupations with a ruinous intensity. Men of the Stock Exchange, men of the yardstick, men of the saw, men of the trowel, men of the day book, what will become of you, if unforgiven, in the great day when there are no houses to build, and no goods to sell, and no bargains to make? It is possible to devote one's self even to a lawful calling until it becomes sinful. There is no excuse on the earth or under the earth for the neglect of our deathless spirit. Lydia was a seller of purple, yet she did not allow her offensive occupation to keep her from becoming a Christian. Daniel was secretary of State and attorney general in the empire of Babylon, and yet three times a day he found time to pray with his face toward Jerusalem. The man who has no time to attend to religion will have no time to enter heaven.

But there are others who, while their worldly occupation has no particular fascination over them, are entirely absorbed in the gains that come to that occupation. This is the worship of Mammon. The ring of dollars and cents is the only litany they ever utter. Though in the last day the earth itself will not be worth a farthing, a heap of ashes scattered in the whirlwind, they are now giving their time and eternity for the acquisition of so much of it as you might at last hold in the hollow of one hand.

The American Indian who gave enough land to make a State out of for a string of beads made a princely bargain compared with the speculation of that man who gains the whole world and loses his own soul. How much comfort do the men take who died unforgiven ten years ago, leaving large fortunes to their heirs? Do they ever come up to count the gold they hoarded or walk through the mansions they built? Though they could have bought an empire, they have not now as much money as you have this moment in your pocket. Solomon looked upon his palace and the grounds surrounding it, pools rimmed with gold and circling roads along which at times rushed his fourteen hundred chariots, while under the outbranching sycamores and cedars walked the apes and peacocks which by the navy of Hiram had been brought from Tarshish, and from the window curtains with embroidered gold and purple through which came out the thrill of harps and psalteries mingling with the song of the waters.

When Solomon saw that all these luxuries of sight and sound had been purchased by his wealth, he broke forth in the exclamation, "Money answereth all things." But we cannot receive it as literal. It cannot still the voice of conscience. It cannot drown the sorrows of the soul. It cannot put a bribe in the hand of death. It cannot unlock the gate of heaven. The tower of Siloam fell and killed eighteen of its admirers; but this idol to whose worship the exchanges and banks and custom houses of the world have been dedicated, will fall and crush to death its thousands. But I cannot enumerate the idolatries to which men give themselves. They are kept by them from a religious life. "Ye cannot serve God and Mammon," and the first thing that Christ does when He comes into the temple of the soul is to drive out the exchangers.

But it was not only the gods of Moab that made Orpah leave her sister and mother-in-law. She doubtless had a dread of the hardship to which they would be exposed on the journey to Bethlehem, and Orpah was not alone in the fear. Doubtless some of you have been appalled and driven back by the self denials of the Christian life. The taunt of the world, the charge of hypocrisy which they would sometimes be obliged to confront, has kept many away from the land of Bethlehem. They spend their life in the cost, and because a Christian life much courage and faith they dare not begin to build. Perhaps they are courageous in every other respect. They are not timid in presence of any danger except that of trusting in the infinite mercy of Christ.

The sheep are more afraid of the shepherd than of the wolves. They shrink away from the presence of Christ as though He were a tyrant rather than a friend who sticketh closer than a brother. They feel more safe in the ranks of the enemy where they must suffer infinite defeat than in the army of Christ, which shall be more than conquerors through Him that loved them. Men shiver and tremble before religion as though they were commanded to throw their life away, as though it were a surrender of honor and manliness and reason and self-respect and all that is worth keeping.

What has God ever done that His mercy should be doubted? Was there ever a sorrow of His frailest child that He did not pity? Was there ever a soul that He left unhelped in the darkness? Was there ever a martyr that He did not strengthen in the flames? Was there ever a dying man to whose relief He did not come at the cry of "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit?" Aye, my soul, what has God done that so basely thou has doubted Him? Did He make the whole earth a desert? Are all the skies dark and storm swept? Is life all sickness? Is the air all plague? Are there nothing but rods and scorpions and furnaces? God knew how many suspicions and unbeliefs men would entertain in regard to Him, and therefore, after making a multitude of plain and precious promises, He places His hand on His own heart and swears by His own existence: "As I live, saith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of him that dieth."

Why then fight against God? This day the battle rages. Thou art armed with thy sins, thy ingratitude, thy neglects, and Christ is armed against thee, but His weapons are tears, are dying agonies, are calls to mercy, and the battle cry which He this day sends over thy soul as He rushes toward thee is "Save thee from going down to the pit, for I have found a ransom." I would not envy thy victory, O hearer, if thou dost conquer, for what wilt thou do with the weapons thou hast snatched from the armed Redeemer, what with the tears, what with His dying agonies, what with His calls to mercy? Would God that Orpah would get tired of Moab! Would God that Orpah would go to Bethlehem!

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JUNE 29.

Second Quarterly Review—Golden Text: John i., 17

REVIEW EXERCISE.

Superintendent. What duty does Christ require of us toward our enemies?

School. Love your enemies, do good to them which hate you.

Supt. What did Jesus meet near the gate of Nain?

School. Behold, there was a dead man carried out, the only son of his mother, and she was a widow.

Supt. How did Jesus show His compassion?

School. He restored the young man to life and delivered him to his mother.

Supt. What did Jesus say to the penitent woman who annointed His feet?

School. Thy sins are forgiven * * * Thy faith hath saved thee; go in peace.

Supt. How did Jesus close the parable of the sower?

School. He that hath ears to hear, let him hear.

Supt. What was the prayer of the ruler of the synagogue?

School. He besought Jesus that He would come into his house; for he had one only daughter; * * * and she lay a dying.

Supt. What word was brought to the ruler on the way?

School. Thy daughter is dead; trouble not the Master.

Supt. What did Jesus do when He came to the ruler's house?

School. He took her by the hand, and called, saying, Maid, arise. And her spirit came again and she arose straightway.

Supt. Where did Jesus go with His disciples when He heard of the death of John the Baptist?

School. He took them, and went aside privately into a desert place, belonging to the city called Bethsaida.

Supt. What miracle did He work there?

School. He fed five thousand men with five loaves and two fishes.

Supt. How much remained after they had all eaten?

School. They took up the fragments that remained twelve baskets full.

Supt. Which of the disciples witnessed the transfiguration?

School. Peter, and John, and James.

Supt. What was the Father's testimony to Jesus?

School. This is my beloved Son; hear Him.

Supt. Upon what mission did Jesus send the seventy?

School. He sent them two and two before His face, into every city and place whither He Himself would come.

Supt. What did Jesus command them to do in the cities that received Him?

School. Heal the sick that are therein, and say unto them, the kingdom of God is come nigh unto you.

Supt. For what purpose did Jesus speak the parable of the Good Samaritan?

School. To show who is our neighbor.

Supt. Who required a neighbor's help?

School. A man who had fallen among thieves who stripped and wounded him and left him half dead.

Supt. Who failed to give him a neighbor's help?

School. A priest and a Levite who passed by and left him uncared for.

Supt. Who showed the suffering man a neighbor's care.

School. A Samaritan who bound up his wounds and took him to a place where he would have all the care his case required.

Supt. Who is your neighbor?

School. Any and every one who needs my help.

Supt. What request did one of the disciples make of Jesus?

School. Lord, teach us to pray.

Supt. What was the reply of Jesus?

School. He said unto them, When ye pray, say, Our Father (repeat the Lord's Prayer in full).

Supt. What warning did Jesus give.

School. Take heed and beware of covetousness.

Supt. What startling message came to the covetous man in the parable?

School. God said unto him, Thou fool, this night thy soul shall be required of thee.

Supt. Why should we not worry about worldly things?

School. Your Father knoweth that ye have need of these things.

Supt. What did Jesus counsel us to seek?

School. But rather seek ye the kingdom of God; and all these things shall be added unto you.—*Westminster Question Book.*

THE British Museum has received a Chinese bank-note issued from the imperial mint three hundred years before paper was first used in Europe.

THREE WERE DROWNED.

Two Girls Lose Their Lives Trying to Save a Brother.

A terrible case of accidental drowning occurred one mile and a half above Anoka, Minn., on the Rum River. The following are the victims: Miss Lizzie Murphy and Miss Nellie Mahoney and the latter's brother, Johnnie Mahoney, aged respectively twenty, seventeen and eleven.

They were in bathing, and the little boy got beyond his depth. In trying to save him the girls went under, and they were all drowned together.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THERE are six Wilsons in Congress.

WASHINGTON has thirty-four counties.

HAWAII is talking about annexation.

THE British census will be taken in 1891.

EDUCATION in Peru is compulsory for both sexes.

THERE are 40,000 primary schools in Russia.

THE Virginia debt question is nearly settled.

GEORGIA will produce 30,000,000 water melons this year.

RUSSIA'S trade with China has suffered an enormous decrease.

IT is said that 26,000 Chinese embraced Christianity last fall.

THE iron production of this country is increasing at a rapid rate.

TOBACCO raising has been undertaken in Georgia with gratifying success.

THE cholera has appeared in Southern Russia, and is making its way westward.

REAL ESTATE values have increased $5,000,000 in five years in Roanoke, Va.

FROM present appearances there will be an abundant crop of apples this year.

MANŒUVRES on a great scale will be executed by the Russian Army in August.

IT is estimated that 35,000 colored people have left North Carolina the past year.

THE soda famine in England is likely to start up operations at Salt Lake, Utah.

THE sugar crop in Cuba shows an increase of about 100,000 tons over the preceding year.

SEVEN census enumerators were arrested in Minneapolis, Minn., for padding their returns.

THE petroleum industry of Peru is now likely to develop into a very important business.

THE gold, silver and lead mines of the Rocky Mountain region are being rapidly developed.

THERE are 2095 sub farmers' alliances in North Carolina, besides ninety-four county alliances.

THE millionaires of Pittsburg outnumber in proportion those of any other city in America.

CANNIBALISM has broken out among the natives of Upper Egypt, who are suffering from a famine.

THE sweet potato crop on the Eastern Shore of Virginia is expected to be the largest ever known.

SETTLERS in Cheyenne County, Wyoming, have petitioned the Secretary of War to disarm the Indians.

NEWS of the slaughter of 800 soldiers in Tamsin, Formosa, by the savages has been received from China.

MORE than $100,000,000 in British gold has been invested in industries in the United States during the past few months

THE colored firemen of Macon, Ga., will hold a tournament on July 30. Over 15,000 firemen are expected to participate.

LARGE amounts in silver have been made ready in Mexico to be shipped to the United States in case the silver bill passes.

THE orange crop of Southern California for the coming season is estimated by experts at 5000 carloads of 1,500,000 boxes.

A PHILADELPHIA concern has secured the contract to erect at Macon, Ga., the largest cotton mill ever built in the South.

REPORTS received from all parts of Maryland and Virginia indicate that the wheat crop will be one of the largest on record.

FRANKLIN A. BENNISON, a colored man from Texas, is the valedictorian of his class in the Union College of Law, in Chicago, Ill.

CHINESE capitalists are about to establish a bank with branches in all parts of the world, the chief administrative office to be in America.

FRANCE'S census of carrier pigeons shows that in time of war the Government would have at its disposal upward of a quarter of a million of them.

A NEW YORK Stock Exchange seat is quoatable at $22,500; a Boston seat $12,500; while the same privilege at the Philadelphia Exchange costs $2500.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company has given notice that it intends to adopt steam heating on its entire system and to abolish the car stove completely.

PEOPLE at Harlowe, Newfoundland, are reported to be on the verge of dissolution, barely keeping themselves alive by subsisting on the carcases of seals.

SENOR GARCIA, the new Minister of Finance of the Argentine Republic, has announced his intention to burn publicly 15,000,000 of the 30,000,000 of one-dollar notes illegally issued.

Journalism in Some Cities.

Benevolent individual—"You say you are a reporter by profession. Then why don't you work for a living?"

Penniless petitioner—"I did work. I was a reporter on the *Daily Bugle*, but I couldn't get my money, and the *Bugle* was absorbed by the *Daily Trumpet*, and before I could present my claim to the *Trumpet*, that paper was absorbed by the *Daily Tooter*, and then the *Tooter* was absorbed by the *Daily Hustler*, and so it went on, while I was chasing around after them, and finally the last one was absorbed by the *Daily Graball*, a rich concern, and I had great hopes; but when I went to the editor of the *Graball* with my claim, he told me he had never heard of the *Bugle*."—*New York Weeklu.*

Where Billiards Originated.

"I am satisfied now," spoke the funny man as he awoke, "that the heathen Chinee is the originator of the game of billiards."

"How do you make that?" asked one of the party.

"Because they handle the queue so well," responded the funny man, as he dodged the just stroke of the injured party.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

DAISY AND DOBBIN.

Daisy, with her new umbrella,
Went to walk one rainy day;
Never heeding wind and wetness,
On she paddled, blithe and gay,

Till she saw our old horse Dobbin
Tied to graudpa's hitching-post—
And she said: "You poor old fellow,
Guess you're drowned to death almost.

"Why don't folks have horse umbrellas?
Oh, I know what I can do;
While I go to see my gramma,
I will lend this one to you.

"Papa says folks don't return 'em,
But you're honest, Dobbin, dear;
Here's a strap to tie it on with,
So I'll fasten it right here."

Dobbin gazed in grave amazement
At his strange, unusual plight,
But he wasn't one bit angry—
Daisy's heart he knew was right.

And when other folks were laughing
At the funny, childish deed,
Dobbin thought: "Well, let them tease her,
Daisy knows a horse's need."
—Myrtle Cherryman, in Detroit Free Press.

A YOUTHFUL TRAVELER.

A young lady, a native of Presque Isle, who recently made the journey from Michigan to Thomaston, Me., unattended, attracted much attention all along the route. This was largely on account of her age, she being but three and a half years old. She had been living with her grandmother, and on the removal of that lady to Oregon it was decided to send the little lady to her mother, Mrs. Carrie A. Emery, at Thomaston. So the child was duly labeled, her fare paid, and she started on her way.

One lady who was on the train near Utica, N. Y., says when she first saw the little girl she was occupying a seat by herself with her doll and a large package of crackers and cheese, and regardless of danger, seemed thoroughly accustomed to her surroundings. She and her husband were so interested in the small traveler that they wrote to Thomaston to see if she arrived safely. Another lady who came to Thomaston became so attached to the child that she shed tears at parting with her. At Reading, Mass., she had to stay over night, and a passenger took her to his home and returned her to the train in the morning. The baby is now the heroine of Thomaston, and is kept busy telling about her journey.—[Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

PRINCE EITEL FRITZ.

Among the stories of the German Emperor's domestic life is one about his second son, Prince Eitel Fritz. The Emperor is exceedingly strict about his son's behavior at table. The other day little Prince Eitel Fritz, using his fingers instead of his knife and fork, was corrected by his father several times to no purpose. At last the Emperor's patience was exhausted, and he said: "Children who eat with their fingers are like little dogs that hold their food with their paws. If you use your fingers again you must go under the table, the proper place for little dogs."

The little prince did his utmost not to forget this time, and used his knife and fork like a man, but all at once he forgot again and began using his fingers. "March under the table," said his father. Prince Eitel Fritz crept under the table as bidden. After a little while the Emperor, thinking the Prince very quiet, lifted up the table-cloth and peeped underneath. There sat little Prince Eitel Fritz undressed. His father asked him what he meant by undressing himself. The child answered: "Little dogs don't wear clothes; they only have skin."—[Chicago Mail.

The Terra Del Fuegians.

It is believed that the Terra del Fuegians occupy the lowest place in the scale of humanity of all the native tribes of America. The Digger Indian is a cultured being as compared with the savage son of Terra del Fuego. It is estimated that there are 2000 of these miserable creatures living and starving on the archipelago of eleven islands at the southern extremity of South America. The Fuegians are smaller than the Patagonians, and some of them are extremely unprepossessing, especially those on the southeastern islands of the group, who are short, ugly, beardless, with long black hair of a rusty iron color, very ill-shaped and ill-looking generally.—[Boston Cultivator.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Medical men are insisting on the necessity of better ventilation in churches.

Man is the only animal that has teeth—incisors, canines and molars—of an equal height.

The power of our planet to support vegetable and animal life is gradually becoming exhausted.

About 2000 species of insects, on an average, have been discovered yearly during the last century.

A method for soldering tin cans by electricity has recently been devised and it bids fair to be quite generally used.

The caterpillar feeds with two saw-edged jaws, working transversely, and uses them to such good advantage that he eats three or four times his own weight every day.

Inexhaustible quantities of red and yellow ochre have been laid bare by a landslide five miles south of Drair, Oregon. It looks like rock, but dissolves readily in water and gives a fine color on wood.

A new disinfectant has made its appearance. It is a combination of camphor with sulphurous acid, containing over sixty times its volume of sulphurous acid gas, which, upon its exposure in a warm room is gradually evolved.

Epidemics, such as influenza, are said to arise when the supply of ozone to the air is insufficient. To counteract this Dr. Forster, of Berlin, has recently advocated the artificial supply of ozone to the air of towns and thickly populated districts.

A small instrument has been devised for use in mines to indicate the presence of fire damp or in gas mains to indicate the escape of gas. The invention is based upon the property certain metals have of evolving heat in the presence of hydrogen gas.

Contending that the era of Egyptian civilization belonged mainly to the bronze age, M. Montelius states that bronze was probably fabricated in the valley of the Nile as early as 6,000 years B. C., and that iron was not sufficiently common to justify us in speaking of an iron age in Egypt before 2,000 B. C.

The electric microscope promises to make some wonderful revelations in the world of science. At a recent medical congress in Europe, microscopical preparations under a magnifying power of 11,000 linear were made visible to an assemblage of 300 persons. The pulsating heart of a dog and the heart beats produced by suffocation were successfully demonstrated.

The amount of heat given by the moonlight has again been investigated, this time with a thermopile of almost incredible delicacy. The results show that the warmth received from the reflected light of the moon is equal to that given out by a candle at twenty-one feet distance. Observations seem to show that, although the moon's face is under the blaze of an unclouded sun for fourteen days, it remains comparatively cool and that whatever heating it does receive is rapidly gained and as rapidly lost.

The Kintograph.

The kintograph is a most astonishing affair, which, while extremely simple, may possibly become a wonderful adjunct to the phonograph. When it is completed, and Edison is perfectly convinced that it is now merely a question of detail and experiment, it will be possible not only to hear the voice of a person coming from the telephone, but to see the person's face just as it was at the time the words were spoken, with every change of expression, the movement of the lips, etc. If it is a reproduction of a scene upon the stage, the picture will be seen, the actors moving about and making the proper gestures as they speak. It will be a small picture, but it will be perfectly distinct, and in the case of the head of a person talking to you through a telephone, it will be life size if necessary. The mechanism by which this is accomplished is extremely simple, and the thing has been made possible by the discovery of the instantaneous process of photography, by which animals in motion or a cannon ball flying through the air have been photographed.—[Philadelphia Press.

My Bird.

A beautiful bird, a bonnie white bird,
Flew over the sunrise sea;
His wings were a-glint with the sunrise glow,
And I thrilled with a joy I may nevermore know.
As he winged his course to me,
His swift, straight course to me.

He folded his pinions upon my breast,
And I held him close to my heart;
He sung me a song that I wept to hear,
A song so rapturous, low and clear!
And I said: "Thou shalt never depart!
From my fond arms never depart!"

I fashioned a nest for my bonnie white bird
In the sheltering, safe home-croft;
O, I made him a nest, that glad June weather,
Sweet as the lilies and white as the heather,
And soft as the roses soft,
As the fair rose-petals soft.

Three Junes and a day we had joy, ah, joy!
The song in my heart still rings!
With love and music, and flowers a-blowing,
I forgot how swiftly the days were going,
I forgot that my bird had wings!
That my bonnie white bird had wings!

Oh, for those days that never come back!
Alas for the days that be!
For my bird, my beautiful bird, is lost!
The golden sunset sea he crossed,
And he comes not again to me!
Never again to me!

Oh, swift was his flight, and sweet his song!
The song that I never had heard!
His wings were a-gleam with the sunset glow,
And I thrilled with an anguish I always shall know
Till I clasp once more my bird!
Once more my bonnie white bird!
—[Emma C. Dowd in the Housewife.

HUMOROUS.

Fault's profits—The wages of sin.

Making light of it—Scratching a match.

Something always on hand—Your thumb.

Muffled voices must be very uncomfortable in hot weather.

The potato digger always endeavors to get at the root of the thing.

Even when a man weighs his words he often finds they have no weight.

A girl with a dimple in her cheek never lets it suffer from lack of exercise.

Grace—Is Blackney much attached to his wife? Wife—Yes, by her apron strings.

"Pa, what sort of a tune do they play on a barrel organ?" "Taps, my son, I reckon."

"The Parsons' don't keep a dog, do they?" "Yes—three of them." "Are they as poor as that?"

Listeners are not after the good they will hear of themselves, but the bad they will hear of others.

Boggs—"Stanley reminds one of a poker." "Foggs—"Indeed?" Boggs—"Yes; a grate explorer, you know."

"George, what is meant by 'the dead of night?'" "It would mean that cat of Tompkins' if I could aim straight."

The man who is able to travel extensively can generally learn enough in a year to make a bore of himself for the rest of his life.

"Did you have any luck when you went fishing last Tuesday?" Well, I should smile; eight men with bills called at the house ahd three at the office."

Imagine the torturing hesitation of the average small boy trying to decide whether he would rather go to a real circus or see his little brother get a licking.

Kitty—How far have you got on your graduation essay? Nellie—Oh, I haven't begun to think about writing it yet. Why, I haven't even selected the color of ribbon to tie it with!

A Steamship on Rollers.

An English barrister has patented a novel form of steamship, in which four hollow steel rollers are made to support on their journals above the water a strong steel framework. This framework bears the machinery and all that is necessary to fit the ship as a carrier of passengers, pleasure yacht, marine residence, sanitarium, or hotel. Each roller is provided with paddles, and is rotated by a steam engine at each end. The ship's floor being supported solely on the journals of the floating rollers, pitching and rolling can be reduced and made even imperceptible by increasing the size of the rollers and their distance apart. The rollers may be made of almost any size, and when very large should give greater speed, as well as steadiness, than can now be attained.—[Trenton (N. J.) American.

IMMIGRATION'S TIDE.

Official Statement by the Bureau of Statistics.

The Influx of Foreigners During Eleven Months.

The following official statement has been issued from Washington by the United States Bureau of Statistics:

The total number of immigrants arriving in the United States during the month ending May 31, 1890, was 82,994, as compared with 74,248 arriving during the same period last year. Of these 66,165 landed at New York, 6019 at Baltimore, 5157 at Boston, 188 at New Orleans, 504 at Philadelphia and 439 at San Francisco.

The respective numbers coming from the principal foreign countries were as follows: England and Wales, 7118; Scotland, 1605; Ireland 13,114; Germany, 15,163; Denmark, 1907; Italy, 11,527; Hungary, 4005; France, 497; Poland, 3241; Russia, 6320; Norway and Sweden, 8767.

The total number of immigrants arriving during the eleven months ending May 31, 1890, was 401,609, as compared with 394,560 arriving during the same period last year. Of these, 324,975 landed at New York, 25,544 at Boston, 24,791 at Baltimore, 3230 at New Orleans, 19,924 at Philadelphia, and 3145 at San Francisco.

The respective numbers coming from the principal foreign countries were as follows: Hungary, 20,041; Germany, 84,000; England and Wales, 52,078; Scotland, 10,585; Ireland, 46,168; Italy, 45,837; Poland, 8397; Russia, 31,229; Norway and Sweden, 35,340; Denmark, 8467.

The most notable increases and decreases in the number of immigrants from the principal foreign countries for the month and for the eleven months ending May 31, 1890, as compared with like periods last year, were as follows:

Hungary, for month, increase of 2959, and for eleven months, increase of 10,460; Denmark, for month, decrease of 38, and for eleven months, increase of 480; Germany, falling off of 6000 for the eleven months; England and Wales, slight falling off for month, decrease of nearly 12,000 for eleven months; Scotland, decrease of 800 for month, and of 1000 for eleven months; Ireland, decrease, of 3000 for month, and of 12,000 for eleven months; Italy, increase of 6000 for month, and of 24,000 for eleven months; Poland, increase of 2100 for month, and of 4000 for eleven months; Russia, slight increases; Norway and Sweden, decrease of 1000 for month, and of 7000 for eleven months. The immigration from France remains practically unchanged.

The number landing at New York for the month shows an increase of 10,000 over the number landing during same period last year, while for the eleven months there is an increase of 21,000.

DUEL ON HORSEBACK.

Kansas Belligerents Both Fall Dead on Their Way to Church.

Charles Fulson and Robert Ecstein, two farmers living near Akron, Kansas, became involved in a quarrel while going to church. They emptied their revolvers, but before the last shots were fired both had fallen from their horses helpless. When found, half an hour later, Ecstein was dead. Fulson died within two hours.

THE LABOR WORLD.

ALL Denver (Col.) building workers won eight hours.

NINE THOUSAND miners are on strike in the St. Etienne district in France.

CHICAGO belting manufacturers are opening up a big trade in South Carolina.

A SCORE or two of fertilizer factories are being erected in South Carolina and Florida.

IN nearly all Russian factories the employes are required to work thirteen hours per day.

THERE are forty brick machines in Philadelphia, each of which can make 30,000 bricks per day.

A BROOKLYN (N. Y.) employer settled a strike by paying the $200 owed the union by eight of his men.

THERE are 45,000 colored people in New Jersey whose children are without an industrial training school.

BROOKLYN (N. Y.) tin and sheet-iron workers struck for $3.50 for outside work, $3 for inside and eight hours.

DURING the last twenty years 1204 lives have been lost in Pennsylvania while mining 110,352,715 tons of coal.

OVER 40,000 carpenters are said to have been benefited as the result of the recent eight-hour fight in New York.

A WORLD'S CONGRESS of the seafaring fraternity will be held in Glasgow, Scotland, during the first week in October.

THE cigarmakers' unions have gained nearly 3000 new members through winning forty strikes in the last few months.

THE strikes at Truman, Moravia, and Gratz, in Styria, ended in a triumph for the men. The employers acceded all their demands.

THE International Shoeworkers' Union has 23,000 members, is young and has raised wages $300,000 a year, and gained other points.

IT has been decided to order strikes in all carpenter shops in Brooklyn, N. Y., where the eight-hour working day has not been established.

PERHAPS the strongest and most cohesive labor organization in the world is the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, numbering nearly 50,000 members.

BUT few Chinamen assisted in gathering cherries at Haywards, in California. Girls, twelve years old, made during the season from $2 to $3 a day picking cherries.

THE annual union of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers was held at Rock Point, Penn., recently. Between 15,000 and 20,000 people were present.

THE typewriter has invaded the British war office, and with such success that it is proposed to transfer some of the work at present done by clerks to women with their machines.

GOVERNOR ABBETT, of New Jersey, has signed the bill prohibiting the employment of private detectives to quell strikes. It forbids the appointment of non-residents of the State as special officers.

THE Street Cleaning Department of New York city has appointed three physicians to examine all applicants for positions on the force, to determine whether they are physically fit to do the work required.

THE "relief fund" of the Pennsylvania Railroad is no small affair. Last year it is said the employes contributed $377,461 and the company $70,160, making a total of $474,721. Of this $343,569 was paid out.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

TRADE nines are all the rage in Boston.

WILMINGTON has released old Jack Nelson.

THE New York League team is in a most crippled condition.

DISCIPLINE appears to be greatly lacking in the New York League team.

TWO deaf mute teams played a game at Des Moines, Iowa, a few days ago.

JOE O'ROURKE, of Baltimore, is the smallest player in the Atlantic Association.

CAPTAIN COMISKEY, of the Chicago Players' Club, is said to be in very poor health.

"POP" SMITH, of the Boston League Club, has struck out twenty-five times this season.

BROUTHERS, of the Boston Players' team, struck out but three times in 102 times at bat.

DORAN, of Baltimore, is beyond all doubt the pitching surprise of the Atlantic Association.

WHEN the season was only about one-third over several organizations had gone to pieces.

WHOLESALE fines inflicted on the St. Louis players has had a tendency to disorganize the team.

THE Boston Brotherhood stock is booming: Offers of $175 and $200 a share have been refused.

ONLY two bases have been stolen on Mike Kelly, of the Boston Players' Club, in twenty games.

FOUTZ, of the Brooklyn League Club, is considered an absolutely sure hitter with men on bases.

THE attendance at the games in Philadelphia has been several times larger than in any other city.

THE college teams are evidently more in sympathy with the Players than they are with the League.

PETE BROWNING is the only Cleveland Brotherhood player who is doing steady work with the bat.

HOFFORD, of the New Havens, has caught more games thus far this season than any other catcher in the country.

JOE HORNUNG is doing the most timely hitting for the New York League Club, as well as the most effective sacrificing.

IT took just one hour and fifteen minutes to play a recent Newark-Worcester game, which is the shortest time of the season.

DEACON WHITE, of the Buffalo Players' team, is forty-two years old. Jim O'Rourke, of the New York Brotherhood team, is thirty-eight.

IN a warmly contested game of baseball at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, N. Y., the last of the series and to play off a tie, Yale defeated Princeton by six to five.

ELMER SMITH, in a game at Minneapolis, Minn., recently, reached his base on balls six times out of as many turns at the bat. That about beats the record.

RUSIE won fifteen out of nineteen victories of the New York League team. Poor field support and weak batting are the main reasons for most of his defeats.

THE grand stand at the Pittsburg grounds of the Players' League will accommodate 10,000 persons. It was built for a jockey club, and is said to have cost $30,000.

THE idea of taking two teams through Texas and Mexico at the end of the season will be carried out, as George Munson is already making contracts for the trip.

SOME ball players are made of remarkably stiff material. Jack Rowe had a rib cracked in a game on Decoration Day, yet he did not discover it until four or five days later.

A PECULIAR play occurred in a Brooklyn-Boston game. Brodie drove the ball on a line to the box in the third inning. It bounded off Lovett's foot right into Foutz's hand at first. That's one way of getting an assist.

FRED PFEFFER, of the Chicago Brotherhood Club, attributes the falling off in attendance at New York and Brooklyn to the horse races. He says: "The people there are all racing crazy, and no other sport, without the stimulus of gambling, has a chance."

SAYS Manager Schmelz, of Cincinnati: "I think it serves no purpose for the Brotherhood people to claim that they are making money. It is too apparent that they are not. Since the opening of the playing season in April, and after the first few hurrah games, the attendance has been most miserable, and both organizations are losing money."

IN 1885, at Boston, before the game commenced Paul Hines walked up to the scorer's bench, and, taking one of the score books, marked a home run for himself in the fifth inning. Of course he had no idea that he would come to the bat at that time, but, strange to say, he did, and completed his wonderful guess by making the home run he had marked out in advance.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	33	17	.660	New York	24	24	.500
Brooklyn	28	23	.549	Pittsburg	24	23	.511
Philadel'a	26	24	.520	Cleveland	18	26	.409
Chicago	23	23	.500	Buffalo	13	29	.310

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cincin'ati	34	14	.708	Boston	25	25	.500
Brooklyn	30	18	.625	New York	21	28	.429
Philadel	29	20	.592	Cleveland	15	30	.333
Chicago	24	21	.533	Pittsburg	12	34	.261

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Athletic	33	16	.673	Toledo	22	24	.478
Rochester	32	19	.627	Columbus	25	26	.490
Louisville	26	22	.542	Syracuse	18	29	.383
St. Louis	23	26	.469	Brooklyn	15	33	.313

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Worcester	28	13	.683	Wash'gt'n	23	22	.511
Baltimore	32	14	.695	Jersey City	20	27	.426
N. Haven	30	14	.682	Hartford	12	31	.279
Newark	26	22	.542	Wilm'gt'n	9	37	.196

TWO DOUBLE MURDERS.

The Sight of a Tragedy Prompts a Man to Imitate It.

Two murders and two suicides occurred at Birmingham, Ala., during one day in disreputable houses. Charles Cato, a convict guard, shot and killed Lizzie Mitchell and then blew out his own brains.

Among the sightseers attracted to the house by the tragedy was William Tatum, a carpenter. The spectacle seemed to have a horrible fascination for him and he was greatly agitated as he gazed upon it.

The significance of his emotions was made apparent four hours later when he enacted a similar tragedy at another house of the same character. His victim was a girl named Annie Barney. He went directly to the house where she lived and shortly afterward shot her, and then turned the pistol on himself. The motive of both murders was jealously.

IN New Zealand a Mormon convention has just closed its sittings, at which it was officially reported that there are 3000 Mormons in that colony and that 500 converts were made during the past year.

Mount Union.

"To kure the fidgits and calm the bile,
The phiddle iz like kastor ile."
Jes so,—JOSH.

Mrs. Wible, of Huntingdon, called on friends here last week.

Miss Jessie Postlethwaite, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry McGarvey returned home Saturday.

Ed Stratford and Warren Benscoter, who have been attending school at Williamsport, Pa., returned home last Thursday. Warren exhibits some very fined rawings he executed while away.

Misses Sophia Connelly, Julia Buckley and Nellie Newcomber and Mr. Gracien Steffy, of Williamsport, Md., who have been spending some days here the guests of Ed. DeFrehn returned home yesterday. They came by carriage, a distance of 69 miles, and pronounced the trip a most delightful one.

George Smith spent Sunday in Johnstown with his brothers.

Miss Mertie Flasher, of Plymouth, Ohio, is visiting friends here and renewing childhood acquintances.

Mrs. R. A. Deen who has been visiting friends here, returned to her home in Harrisburg last Friday.

C. I. Fuller, of Newton Hamilton, and Bert Harris and Hud McCarthy, of Orbisonia, were among the number of visitors here on Sunday.

The fishing party last Wednesday was pronounced a grand success, both by the persons attending and by the "speckled beauties:" the latter refusing to be beguiled. It was the largest party of the season, and, judging by the time they returned—near midnight,—they must have had a delightful time.

Once more the sacred precincts of Mount Union have been invaded by the dead-beat. Last Wednesday night, Prof. (?) Williard, wizard, phrenologist, etc., gave an exhibition in the opera house and was so jeered and hooted at by the audience, that he closed his performance and started for the hotel, escorted by a large crowd of boys, who had their own fun with him, by pelting him with dirt—pity there were no bad eggs,—pulling his coat tails and scoffing at him until he would have run, had he not been too badly frightened. What an elegant opportunity to put a spell (?) upon them, but he never once thought of it. Ha! ha!. The landlord and *The Times* will remember him.

The improvements here are still going on. Dr. W. A. Hunter and George W. Lukens have repainted their houses. James Johnston has newly weatherboarded his, and boardwalks are being repaired all over town. W. G. Ewing has added a railing to his veranda. The council will pass an ordinance in August, compelling property-holders to put down brick or cut-stone whenever a boardwalk needs repairs. If this is enforced, it will give Mount Union, in a few years, the best paved streets in the county.

Mount Union teems with candidates for county offices. Among the number, we notice J. H. Shaver, a native of this place and an old soldier, having been a member of Logan Guards, of Lewistown, and among the first to enter the army. He came out of the war minus an eye. He is out for treasurer.

Fisher Postlethwaite is a candidate for associate judge. His war record is not as brilliant as brother Shaver's, but, in some other respects, he is up to time.

S. B. Nevel has repainted his sign.

We visited the chair factory last week. They do some very good work and turn out about 6 dozen chairs per day, but are unable to keep up with their orders on account of exhorbitant freight rates for timber and the scarcity, in this section, of seat stuff. They employ about thirty men and if timber were more plentiful and there was money to push, they could easily handle one hundred men.

J. H. S. has reformed. On Sunday he was out both morning and night, and also at Sunday school. We are fearful lest such a sudden attack will cause him sickness.

John Foster, of Tyrone, is visiting his father, D. H. Foster, who is still suffering with his foot. At this writing he is thinking of having three toes taken off, and may possibly have the foot amputated. He has the sympathy of his many friends of this place.

Sunday was Children's Day in the Presbyterian church. The decorations were elaborate and pronounced the finest ever seen in this place. They consisted of plants in bloom, bouquets and baskets of flowers in profusion, a beautiful cross of alder blossoms, an evergreen bridge with an exquisite gate of cut flowers, standing ajar. A beautiful column—broken—of evergreen and flowers in memory of the members of the school who died during the year, and an arch or bridge by which we pass from earth to Heaven, the abutments of which are the old and new testaments, and Christ the keystone, without which the structure must fall. The children performed their part admirably. The church was filled to the vestibule. Number of members, 180. Collection for day, $32; total, $37.

If some of our would-be-bonton young ladies would use a little common sense—an article, we are sorry to say, some of them do not possess—they might be more successful in catching certain young men.

Dr. Hunter, a young physician of Bellfonte, has decided to locate in Mount Union. Since he is single—and supposed to be wealthy,—the number of sick girls this town will hold will be astonishing. Some of them have exhibited symptoms already.

[The following arrived too late for last week's edition.—ED.]

Mrs. Harry Roberts and Miss Annie Stratford are visiting at Harrisburg.

Rev. D. H. Campbell was absent Sunday, preaching for Rev. Hammond, of Lemont. Rev. McDonald filled his pulpit.

Candidates for county offices were very plentiful in Mt. Union last week.

Misses Lulu Withers and Annie Stratford closed their schools last Friday and gave the children a picnic, which was highly enjoyed by all.

We are pleased to note an improvement in the condition of L. B. Shaver's wrist, which he dislocated at Grangers' picnic last week while playing ball.

Frank Adams returned from school last Thursday.

Albert Smith and wife, of Bristol, Tenn., called on Mr. Smith's parents and friends here last week.

Mrs. B. J. De Vor attended the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Daniel Grisinger, at Orbisonia last Saturday and spent Sunday with her friends there.

Smith Valley.

Learning is living. A thing is not learned until it becomes part of ourselves.

Plenty of warm weather. That is what ripens the cherries.

A. J. Wright and family, of Dudley, are visiting friends and relatives in this valley.

Miss Jennie Dell, who has been working in Huntingdon for some time, is home on a visit.

Miss Laura Chilcote has come home to spend the summer. No place like home.

James Querry is building a new addition to his house, now occupied by D. H. Heck, which will add much to the appearance of the place.

Who is the ITEM'S correspondent? Girls, wouldn't you like to know?

Hurrah for the Fourth! Where will you spend it?

Our friend, Darby Miller, is happy. It's a boy.

Miss Lillie McNeal is visiting her many friends in this valley.

Quite a number of our young folks attended Children's meeting at Bland Chapel and were well pleased with the services.

S. P. Pheasant made a bark hauling one day last week and invited several of his neighbors to haul for him. He succeeded in getting ten teams, which hauled ten tons and eighty pounds of bark.

Philip Aaron, the successful merchant at New Jerusalem, brought his bonny bride home one day last week. We wish them a happy life and a long and prosperous voyage over the stormy seas of life.

The prospect for a corn and oats crop in our valley is not very promising.

David Pheasant, Jr., is the boss teamster, having hauled 2½ tons of bark to the Mapleton tannery, one day last week, with two horses.

Mrs. John Ewing, of near Saltillo, who had a cancer taken from her breast some time since, passed into the invisible world one day last week, after much suffering. She leaves a husband and several small children to mourn their loss.

C. G. Wright and wife, we are informed, have taken the smallest one of Mr. Ewing's children and will raise it as their own child. Happy thought! that the child has fallen into the hands of such kind and pious people. Its friends can rest assured that it will have a good home.

The wheat in our valley looks the best we have ever seen it.

Little Trough Creek.

The bugs that were on the oats have disappeared, after damaging the oats to such an extent that I can't think there will be more than a half crop.

There has been an unusual amount of hay hauled out of our valley the past few weeks.

Charles Pheasant came home from Petersburg last week nursing a couple of mashed fingers.

Madison Swope expects to raise his barn next Thursday.

The census enumerator has come and gone. He proved to be an acceptable and pleasant gentleman.

As far as I have heard J. C. Wright took the first convict to the reformatory at Huntingdon, from this valley. She was of the bovine genus, and was not committed to the institution on account of bad behavior. Therefore her early release from the institution will depend on her bad behavior rather than her good.

Mr. and Mrs. Easter will leave for their Ohio home this week. Mr. and Mrs. E. are intelligent and pleasant people and would have been welcome visitors for a much longer time. Come again friends and make your arrangements for a longer stay.

AN exchange says: "It cost the cigarette men $500,000 last year to supply the packages with pictures, and all have now combined to do away with them. They have probably concluded to kill the boys without corrupting their morals with chromos, and for this much the country should be thankful."

NOTICE.

The Treasurer of Huntingdon county will attend at the time and places specified in the following list for the purpose of collecting State and County taxes for the year 1890:

Monday, July 14, Tell township, at Richvale, forenoon; Nossville, afternoon.
Tuesday, July 15, Dublin township, Cree's school house, forenoon; Shade Gap and part of Dublin township, at Shade Gap, afternoon.
Wednesday, July 16, Orbisonia Borough and part of Cromwell township, at Orbisonia.
Thursday, July 17, Rockhill and part of Cromwell township, at Markle House, Rockhill.
Friday, July 18, Shirleysburg and part of Shirley township, at Shirleysburg.
Saturday, July 19, Springfield township, at Meadow Gap until 3 o'clock, P. M.
Monday, July 21, Mount Union and part of Shirley township, at Mount Union.
Tuesday, July 22, Mapleton Borough and part of Union township, at Mapleton.
Wednesday, July 23, Brady township, at Mill Creek.
Thursday, July 24, Walker township, at McConnellstown.
Friday, July 25, Smithfield township, at Treasurer's office.
Saturday, July 26, Henderson township, at Treasurer's office.
Monday, July 28, Clay township and Three Springs Borough, at Three Springs.
Tuesday, July 29, Saltillo, forenoon, and part of Carbon township, at Robertsdale, afternoon.
Wednesday, July 30, Broad Top City and part of Carbon township, at Broad Top City, forenoon; Dudley and part of Carbon township, at Dudley, afternoon.
Thursday, July 31, Coalmont Borough, until 10, A. M.; Hopewell township, at Cove Station, afternoon.
Friday, August 1, Lincoln township, at Entriken, forenoon; Marklesburg, and part of Penn township, at Marklesburg Station, afternoon.
Saturday, August 2, Penn township, at Grafton, forenoon.
Monday, August 4, Union township, at James C. Wright's, afternoon.
Tuesday, August 5, Cassville Borough and Cass township, at Cassville.
Wednesday, August 6, Tod township, at D. A. Griffith's.
Thursday, August 7, Juniata township, at Treasurer's office.
Friday, August 8, Logan township, at Petersburg.
Saturday, August 9, Henderson township, at Treasurer's office.
Tuesday, August 12, West township, at Wilsontown, until 1, P. M.; Barree township, at Saulsburg, afternoon.
Wednesday, August 13, Jackson township, at McAlevey's Fort.
Thursday, August 14, Miller township, at Cornprobst Mills, until 2, P. M.
Friday, August 15, Oneida township, at Donation.
Saturday, August 16, Huntingdon Borough First Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Monday, August 18, Huntingdon Borough, Second Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Tuesday, August 19, Huntingdon Borough, Third Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Wednesday, August 20, Huntingdon Borough, Fourth Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Thursday, August 21, part of Warriorsmark township, at Birmingham.
Friday, August 22, Warriorsmark township, at Warriorsmark.
Saturday, August 23, Franklin township, at Franklinville, forenoon.
Tuesday, August 26, Alexandria Borough and Porter township, at Alexandria.
Wednesday, August 27, Morris township, at Water Street, forenoon; at Spruce Creek, afternoon.

☞ All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15th, 1890, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

E. O. ROGERS,
County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, April 26, 1890.

Farmers, Attention!

—We are the Headquarters for—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

I carry the largest line of implements in the county, and, in buying in carload lots, get the benefit of all discounts. I am agent for, and keep on hands, the following among my varied stock:

Triumph Steel-Frame Folding Binders!

Triumph Mowers (1 and 2-horse), Triumph Self Rake, Crown Fertilizer Grain Drills, Hamburg Steel Combination Plows—cheapest repaired plow—

reversible self-sharpening share—high beam—light draft—best plow in the market. Spring-tooth Harrows from

$13 to $17. Iron-beam Double & Single Shovel Plows, Iron-beam Cultivators, Hoffham's Broken-axle Riding Cultivator (the only corn-worker successfully used on hilly land), Thomas' Hay Rakes (horse dump and hand dump), Thomas' Iron Force and Lift Pump, seamless drawn brass cylinders, Corn and Potato Fertilizers in stock,

Climax Road Machine.

This machine is a Scraper, Plow and Grader, combined, the only road maker in the market that can be successfully used on hillsides, hard and stony ground.

Rushford Wagons!

best ironed and best finished wagon in the market, self-oiling skein with but two bearings. Spangler Corn Planter (can be arranged to plant 12 different distances, either hilling or drilling), Cutting Boxes and anything in the way of Farming Implements. I contract for, and furnish, plain iron or galvanized tubing of any size. Agent for the New Becker Washing Machine, and greatest improvement of the age. Come and see my stock.

W. W. McCRACKEN,
615 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa.

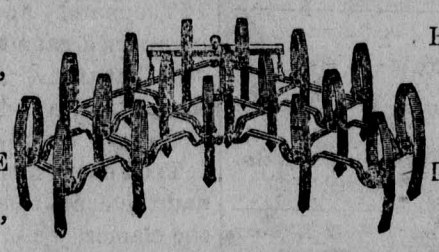
A. S. WELCH,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Farming Implements

WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, AND DOG CARTS, LOWER THAN EVER SOLD BEFORE FOR CASH.

OSBORNE MOWERS, REAPERS & STEEL FRAME BINDERS,



HAY RAKES, CORN PLANTERS, LAWN MOWERS.

Oliver & Syracuse Chilled Plows & Extras

Hillside Plows, Buckeye Sulky and Walking Cultivators, Heuch Sulky and Walking Cultivators with Double Row Corn Planter Attachment, Stevens' All-Steel Arch Frame Spring Tooth Harrows, U. S. K. Spring-Tooth Harrows, Buckeye and Meyer's Iron Force and Lift Pumps, Cider Mills, Land Rollers, Feed Cutters, Wheelbarrows, Buckthorne and Barb Fence, Wire, Buggy Harness, Fly Nets, Whips, One-Horse Iron Frame Cultivators, Double Shovel Plows, Farm Bells, Binder Twine, and, in fact, everything kept in a first-class Implement Store. Also, all kinds of

ROUGH & WORKED LUMBER, SHINGLES,

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Constantly on hand and at reasonable prices. Don't fail to call or write for prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Yours Respectfully,

A. S. WELSH,
☞Telephone Connection. Mount Union, Pa.

The Man Who Knows

a good article when he sees it, should follow his knows, and he will bring up at our store, headquarters for the best

—Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silverware.—

We invite comparison in every particular of our Goods with any on the market, content to abide the verdict of discriminating buyers. We offer bargains which the man who sees will surely seize.

T. WILDAY BLACK, Jeweler,
423 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.
Special attention given to repairing watches, clocks, jewelry

THE LADIES FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
ATLANTA, GA.
ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE BY DALLAS, TEX.

D. S. Ewing, Gen'l Agt.,
1127 Chestnut St.,
Philadelphia, Penn'a.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of SUSAN MONTGOMERY, Dec'd.

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of Susan Montgomery, late deceased, of the Borough of Mapleton, county of Huntingdon, and state of Pennsylvania, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. M. LOGAN,
Mapleton, Pa., May 19, '90. Administrator.

Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

J. H. RINDLAUB.

FOR SALE.—Mrs. C. W. Mattern offers for sale her lot, having thereon a new dwelling house, situate in the eastern part of the Borough of Mapleton. House has six rooms, is well finished, and is pleasantly located. Good spring of water convenient. Will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars, call on or address,

C. W. MATTERN,
4-23-90-3m Mount Union, Pa.

NOTICE.—Having secured the exclusive right to pasture cattle in Scrub Gap, I hereby give notice that I have arranged for the driving of town cows and will drive and pasture the same for 75 cents a month for one cow, or one dollar for two cows.

4-23-90tf. D. M. COWHER.